

6 killed in renewed Tripoli clashes

TRIPOLI (R)—Six people died and 10 were wounded as renewed clashes in this north Lebanon port city threatened a month-old peace plan, security sources said. The three-hour battle between rival militias ended at three p.m. (1300 GMT) but the atmosphere remained tense and armed men still roamed the streets. The sources said fighting erupted after a military official of the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party (ADP) was shot dead. ADP militiamen who started searching cars clashed with militiamen of the "popular resistance," a breakaway group from the Sunni Muslim "Islamic Unification Movement" (Tawheed). Security forces closed roads to trouble-prone areas, including the main highway from the north. An emergency committee with members from ADP, Tawheed and the security forces was set up to investigate the clashes, the sources said.

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Morocco to build 'world's largest' fertiliser plant

CASABLANCA (AP)—Two French companies have signed an agreement to construct what is expected to be the largest fertiliser complex in the world. Moroccan Prime Minister Karim Lamrani announced Saturday. The Technip and PEC Engineering Companies are to build the complex at Jorf Lasfar, south of Casablanca. It is to have a production capacity of 1.6 million tons a year, the prime minister said, calling it the largest in the world. The cost of the project was not immediately made public.

Kabul jails French journalist

ISLAMABAD (R)—French journalist Jacques Abovcher, captured in Afghanistan last month, was sentenced Saturday to 18 years in prison for entering the country illegally, state-run Radio Kabul said. Mr. Abovcher was arrested Sept. 17 near the Pakistan-Afghan border when the guerrilla unit he was travelling with was ambushed by Afghan and Soviet forces. His colleagues escaped.

Tanker sinks near Oman

MUSCAT (R)—The Panamanian-registered oil tanker Rover Star sank in the Gulf of Oman Saturday, five days after it was almost broken in half by a mystery explosion, shipping sources said. The 25,500-ton vessel went down in 1,800 fathoms of water some 20 miles off the Omani capital Muscat. It was travelling in ballast at the time of the explosion and there is no danger of pollution, environmental officials said.

Klibi in Syria

DAMASCUS (R)—Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi arrived in Damascus Friday night for talks with Syrian officials on the Middle East situation, the official Syrian news agency said. It said Mr. Klibi would also attend the sixth conference of Arab industry and development ministers due to start here on Tuesday.

U.S. trainer dies accidentally in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP)—An American corporal serving with a U.S. army training team in Lebanon was killed Saturday when his pistol went off accidentally as he was cleaning it, a Lebanese army spokesman said. The spokesman said the accident occurred in Edma, a hilltop village in the mostly Christian heartland 30 kilometres north of Beirut.

Blast reported near Israeli post

SIDON, South Lebanon (R)—Two bombs exploded Saturday near an Israeli military post northeast of the port of Tyre in occupied South Lebanon, security sources said. There were no reports of casualties and Israeli troops immediately sealed off the area, some 75 kilometres south of Beirut.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز: جريدة سياسية يومية عربية مستقلة، تُنشر من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية

Soviets 'mediating Iraq-Syria rift'

KUWAIT (AP)—The Kremlin leadership was reported Saturday to be trying to arrange a rapprochement between Syria and Iraq, which are ruled by rival wings of the Arab Baath Socialist Party. The newspaper Al Watan said that Syrian vice-president Abdul Halim Khaddam and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz met in Moscow earlier in the week as "part of the Soviet mediation bid" between the two Arab countries. Citing unidentified Arab diplomatic sources, the paper said the meeting was shrouded in secrecy. It said that the mediation effort figured prominently in talks held recently in Moscow between Soviet leaders and Syrian President Hafiz Al Assad. The Soviets, it contended, were trying to find an end to the four-year-old Iran-Iraq war, by getting the Syrians to talk the Iraqis into accepting peace. Syria has allied itself with the Iraqis against the Iraqis.

Crown Prince begins 4-day visit to Egypt

CAIRO (Agencies)—His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday began an official four-day visit to Egypt—the first by a senior Jordanian leader to Cairo after the resumption last month of Jordanian-Egyptian diplomatic relations.

Prince Hassan, who is accompanied by Her Highness Princess Sarvath and a high-level delegation, told reporters upon arrival that he thought the recent resumption of diplomatic relations between the two states would help in the search for a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Reporters asked Prince Hassan if he expected the renewal of relations would lead to new moves in the Arab-Israeli dispute. He said Jordan's position had not changed in that it still supported U.N. Resolution 242, calling for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories, and it still believed in "joint Arab action on the peace front."

"Naturally, our relations with Egypt will help in the coming phase," he added.

The Crown Prince and the accompanying delegation, which includes Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Industry, Trade and Tourism Minister Jawad Al Anani, Agriculture Minister Mohammad Basheer, Al al Bayt Foundation President Nasserddin Al Assad, Jordan Journalists Association President Mahmoud Al Kayed, university teachers, and members of Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Economic Committee in addition to the Kingdom's team to a seminar on scientific cooperation between Egypt and Jordan, were welcomed on arrival by Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, members of the Egyptian cabinet and senior officials.

The seminar on Jordanian-Egyptian scientific cooperation opened at Saturday noon at the Ministry of Agriculture in Cairo.

At the outset of the session Egyptian Agriculture Minister Yusuf Wali made a speech welcoming Prince Hassan and paying tribute to the technical and scientific cooperation between Egypt and Jordan.

Also speaking was Mr. Hassan Ali, who paid tribute to King Hussein's wise policy and welcomed Prince Hassan, paying tribute to his endeavours to promote Egyptian-Jordanian cooperation.

Mr. Ali also praised King Hussein for taking the decision to resume diplomatic relations between Egypt and Jordan.

The seminar is a follow-up to one held in Amman last April and attended by Egyptian specialists and delegates from Jordanian universities under the chairmanship

of Prince Hassan. The seminar dealt with cooperation between Jordan and Egypt in agriculture and in arms production, Mr. Ali said.

In a speech Prince Hassan at the seminar outlined the principles that should govern scientific and technological programmes.

He said: "We held our first meeting in Amman when the relations between the two countries were still not normal. But today we hold our seminar as normal relations are fully restored."

"I must refer here that before and after the resumption of normal relations the seminars were and still are a practical translation of our true desire to seek formulas for cooperation that would ensure continuous progress in constructive work."

"Cooperation should be based on responsible and realistic concepts so that we can both attain concrete results benefiting both countries and achieve success. We should overcome all elements of discouragement which tend to weaken joint Arab action in various fields."

Prince Hassan also stressed the need for establishing a sound technological and scientific infrastructure that can meet national requirements and help Arab states to overcome future problems.

He said: "We should embark on efforts aimed at transferring modern technology to our peoples in a

(Continued on page 3)

PLO delegation due here soon; Arafat continues tour in Gulf

By Lami K. Andoni
in Tunis

A HIGH-LEVEL delegation representing the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is expected to visit Amman soon to discuss the latest developments in the Palestinian arena and Jordanian-Palestinian coordination, well-informed PLO sources said here Saturday. The delegation, which will include PLO Executive Committee member Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen) and Khaled Al Hassan (Abu Al Saeed), member of the Central Committee of Fateh, the biggest commando movement within the PLO, will also brief Jordanian leaders on the outcome of intensive inter-PLO talks here during the past two weeks on convening the much-delayed 17th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, the sources said.

The sources also revealed that representatives of six PLO factions will meet on Thursday, Oct. 25, to finalise a date for convening the PNC.

The report of the impending visit of the PLO delegation to Amman coincided with a statement in Doha by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat that the PNC will be called to session either in Amman or the Iraqi capital of Baghdad. Mr. Arafat also told a news conference Saturday in the Qatari capital that the PLO has sent a written assessment of its concept of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation and was awaiting the Kingdom's own assessment.

The delay in convening the PNC, the highest Palestinian decision-making body, has been a major obstacle in the ongoing Jordanian-Palestinian talks aimed at coordinating political moves in

efforts for peace in the Middle East.

Syrian-backed factions of the PLO are demanding that Mr. Arafat step down as the organisation's chairman before the PNC convenes, and intense talks have been under way since early this year to settle the differences and call the council to session. However, in the face of the tough stand adopted by the Syrian-backed factions and by Syria itself the PLO leadership has not been able to gather the required quorum or find the venue for the planned PNC session.

The sources in Tunis said Saturday that Thursday's meeting is expected to be attended by Fateh, the "democratic front"—which groups the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the

(Continued on page 3)

Senegalese unit begins UNIFIL pullout

BEIRUT (AP)—The Senegalese battalion of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) began a phased pullout Saturday after only a week after the Security Council renewed the mandate of the peacekeeping contingent for six more months.

In Beirut, the Lebanese pound felt to yet another record low against the U.S. dollar, and Prime Minister Rashid Karami called an emergency cabinet session for Monday to deal with deteriorating conditions of the nation's war-shattered economy.

The Senegalese withdrawal via Israel, scheduled to be completed by Oct. 29, would cut down the

Israel to end its occupation.

"We've been posted in a very troublesome area," said Baba Kresin, the official Senegalese spokesman, of the possible motives behind the pullout of his 600-man battalion. "We have resolved many of these troubles. The withdrawal has been a political decision."

The captain spoke to reporters as the first batch of 160 men pulled out from the village of Derdeghia, and Finnish UNIFIL troops moved in to fill the vacuum.

Truck-bomb scare closes French embassy, page 2

Pope not planning Israeli diplomatic ties

VATICAN CITY (AP)—Vatican and U.S. sources on Saturday brushed aside reports that Pope John Paul II has decided "in principle" to establish diplomatic ties between the Holy See and Israel.

A U.S. television network, NBC, quoting an unidentified "key American diplomat," reported on Friday that the Vatican was "reviewing its policy" toward Israel. It said Ambassador William A. Wilson, the U.S. envoy to the Holy See, had been told of the Pope's decision by a Vatican-based Polish archbishop last week.

However, the Vatican spokesman, the Rev. Romeo Panfili, said no such meeting took place last week between Mr. Wilson and Archbishop Andrzej Maria Deskur, who is close to the Polish-born pontiff.

Other Vatican sources, reached by the Associated Press, said they know of no possible change in the Vatican's policy toward Israel.

The NBC report also said the U.S. government, through its embassy to the Vatican, had encouraged the Holy See to establish diplomatic relations with the Jewish state.

But the report was termed "completely false" by Peter Murphy, minister-counselor at the U.S. embassy to the Vatican.

"Neither the White House nor the State Department has instructed us to encourage the Vat-

ican to make such a move," Mr. Murphy told the Associated Press.

He said Mr. Wilson was never been informed of any possible shift in the Vatican's policy toward Israel. "In fact, we were told by responsible Vatican officials that the policy remains unchanged," Mr. Murphy said.

In Washington, a State Department spokesman, Brian Carlson, said Friday evening he had no information on any change in Vatican policy.

The Holy See has diplomatic relations with 111 nations, ranging from communist Yugoslavia to Muslim Iran, but has never had such formal relations with Israel.



Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi bids farewell to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan upon the departure of the Crown Prince for Cairo on an official four-day visit to Egypt Saturday (Petra photo)

Iraq says mountain range recaptured from Iranians

BAGHDAD (Agencies)—Iranian forces on Saturday occupied a mountainous range previously held by Iraqi troops northeast of here, but the Iraqis said they counter-attacked and "liberated all the positions occupied by the enemy," according to communiques issued by the two warring sides.

The official Iranian news agency, IRNA, said the Iranian troops have completed the "purging" of the Meimak Heights, about 113 kilometres northeast of Baghdad. The general command of the Iraqi armed forces later countered this claim and said the Iraqi forces launched a major counter-offensive and "liberated all positions" from the Iranians.

The Iraqis referred to the Saif Saad area, which they said is the contested region.

Iran launched an offensive in the same area two nights ago, according to the Iraqis, who announced Friday night that 1,829 Iranian forces had been killed in the fighting.

Iran had been expected for several months to launch a major offensive, but in Tehran Friday the spokesman for the inner war cabinet, Parliament Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said the latest fighting was not the "final offensive" Iran's leaders have been speaking about.

The Iranians were widely expected to launch the big thrust in the southern sector, near the Iraqi port of Basra, where they have reportedly massed hundreds of thousands of men.

An Iraqi military communique Friday spoke of 906 Iraqis killed during the day, for a total of 1,896 Iranian dead during the latest bout of warfare.

The communique also denied Iranian assertions to have shot down three Iraqi warplanes during the latest fighting.

A ranking Iraqi field commander confirmed Friday that the latest Iranian attack was aimed at Iranian territories held by the Iraqis but termed the Iranian offensive "a tactical operation" aimed at diverting the attention from Iranian "preparations to attack in the south."

A military spokesman said he was briefed by staff officers on the "strong military position of Iraqi forces in the central sector and the decisive victory achieved."

Iraqi Television has been showing film of President Hussein at the Second Army Corps headquarters, ordering air force pilots to strike hard at Iranian emplacements.

Ship's captain missing after Gulf attack; Japanese workers return home from Iran; Kuwait acquires new Soviet missiles; Egyptian press blasts Iran, page 2

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Activists call for political parties

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN—A group of Jordanian political activists have urged parliament to debate the return of the political party system in the country, saying the absence of legalised political parties has led to the dissipation of political work and failure to involve the people in the political process.

In a memo to the speaker and members of the Lower House of Parliament, the group also called for the amendment of the 1960 Elections Law "to provide more effectiveness," and suggested a new law for municipalities in the Amman region.

The memo, signed by a group known to belong to the Unionist Democratic Association—a political party banned by the government—said that the way should be open for "responsible groups of citizens" to sort out election programmes that clarify national policies and social relations.

The group called on parliament to reconsider the 1955 law which bans political parties in the Kingdom.

"It is clear now that in all parliamentary countries political parties play an important national role in dealing with the legislative and executive authorities," the memo said.

It added that Jordan should benefit from past experiences in the democratic process to achieve the basis that provide for healthy and effective parliamentary life.

According to the petition, the current election law "is incapable" of absorbing vote registration potentials and does not help properly represent the political opinion of Jordanians in the East Bank.

"The Jordanian Constitution is still the best way to identify the relationship between the leadership and the people," said the petition.

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French embassy closed after truck bomb warning

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese troops have closed streets around the French embassy in mainly-Muslim west Beirut and put guards outside a French news agency office because of fears of attacks on French institutions, an army spokesman said Saturday.

He said the army had information that three pick-up trucks loaded with explosives were at large in Beirut but gave no details of why the army thought French institutions in particular might be threatened.

French embassy officials were not available for comment, but a spokesman for Agence France Presse (AFP), the French news agency, said it was warned Friday night by police of a threat against French interests.

Security forces then closed the busy street outside the AFP office and placed guards at the entrance to the building. The street was reopened Saturday but two guards remained on duty.

Streets around the heavily-fortified French embassy remained closed.

Most Western embassies are under heavy security after warnings from unidentified foreign sources last month that attacks were being planned against them similar to the Sept. 20 suicide car bombing of a U.S. embassy annex.

A U.S. embassy spokesman Saturday confirmed that five dependents of embassy staff had recently been sent abroad as a temporary safety measure while security was tightened.

However, Rose-Anne Bartholomew, wife of Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew, remained in Beirut. Mr. Bartholomew was injured in the Sept. 20 car bomb attack.

The Washington Post this week said U.S. intelligence believed there might be another attack on the Beirut embassy before next month's U.S. presidential election.

However, U.S. embassy officials in Beirut said they were not aware of any threat to the embassy. The embassy is surrounded by Lebanese army forces and is bristling with security guards, and from diplomats' homes.

Business is carried out from Mr. Bartholomew's hilltop residence outside Beirut, surrounded by Lebanese army forces and bristling with security guards, and from diplomats' homes.

U.S. warned of attack

A Lebanese-American warned the U.S. State Department that a Shi'ite Muslim group planned to attack the American embassy in Beirut on Sept. 20, the New York Times reported Saturday.

The newspaper identified the Lebanese-American as George

Malouf, and said he went to the State Department after he returned from Lebanon in August.

The New York Times said it obtained its information from Lucille Levin, wife of kidnapped American journalist Jeremy Levin, who learned about the matter in the course of trying to gain freedom for her husband, kidnapped in Lebanon in March.

Mr. Levin is Middle East Bureau chief for Cable News Network (CNN).

Mr. Malouf, an architect, told the New York Times Friday that in Beirut he met representatives of the Hezbollah or Party of God, a group which U.S. intelligence believes was responsible for the Sept. 20 embassy bombing.

"George told the State Department officials that the Hezbollah had told him that they were going to hit the American embassy annex and the date they would do it — Sept. 20, the date it was done," Mrs. Levin told the New York Times.

The State Department confirmed that its officials met Mrs. Levin and Mr. Malouf in Washington on Aug. 16 and that he warned them of a pending security threat in Beirut.

But Alan Romberg, the State Department spokesman, refused to discuss the meeting in detail. He said Mr. Malouf had given no specific time or target and added that the department had not believed him, the New York Times reported.



FAREWELL TALKS: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan confers with Chief of the Palace, Prince Ra'ed bin Zaid (center) and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri at the airport before leaving for Cairo on a four-day visit Saturday (Petra photo)

Iraqis vote for new National Assembly

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqis went to the polls Saturday to elect a new 250-seat National Assembly in the country's first general elections since the outbreak of the war with Iran four years ago.

Government offices, shops and other public places were closed, and Baghdad Television showed large numbers of people voting. Pictures of candidates and placards adorned the streets of the capital.

The government allocated hundreds of buses to take people from remote areas to election centres to choose among the 786 candidates.

More than seven million citizens, about half the population, were eligible to vote, with polling booths open for 12 hours.

The assembly's main duties include discussing draft laws.

Revolutionary Command Council (RCC) Vice-Chairman Izzat Ibrahim, headed a committee that supervised the campaign and checked and approved the names of each contestant.

Residents said the campaign had been fought on personality and merit rather than on party policies. War veterans standing for election highlighted their participation in the Gulf war.

Eight ministers in the 23-member cabinet, including oil minister Qassem Ahmad Taqi, were among the candidates, as well as 46 women, twice the number in 1980. They included the head of the Iraqi Women's Federation, Manal Unis.

Outgoing Assembly Speaker Naim Haddad, a senior member of the ruling Baath Party and secretary-general of the pro-government Progressive Patriotic and Nationalist Front, was not a candidate. No reason was given.

Political observers believed he might be replaced by Saadoun Hammadi, minister of state at the presidency and a former foreign and oil minister, if elected.

The elections were the second since 1958. There was no assembly until 1980.

Polling took place Saturday despite a three-day-old Iranian offensive in the Seif Saad area, 120 kilometres east of Baghdad.

In the northern autonomous region of Kurdistan, which contains about 21 per cent of the population, about 820,000 people were eligible to elect 26 assemblymen, just over 10 per cent of the total.

The region, with its own elected 50-seat legislative council, was established in 1977 under an accord between the government and Kurds seeking autonomy. Council members could not run for the National Assembly.

The Kurds live in a wide area of rugged country near the borders of Iraq, Iran and Turkey and have waged periodic campaigns against all three governments for greater self-rule.

The strike came in an area where Iran has attacked several ships this year and well south of the area where Iraq has hit ships serving Iranian ports.

Iran and Iraq, which have been at war for over four years, have hit over 40 oil tankers and other merchant ships for far this year.

Meanwhile the Panamanian oil tanker Rover Star, which was split almost in half by a mystery explosion on board five days ago, is in danger of breaking up and sinking, shipping sources here said Saturday.

Three crewmen were lost in the blast, which happened as the 25,500-ton tanker was steaming through the Gulf of Oman en route from Aden to Iran's main oil terminal at Kharag Island.

The explosion was believed to have been caused by gas in the tanks possibly being detonated by static electricity, the sources said.

There was no apparent connection with the "tanker war" between Iran and Iraq higher up the Gulf, they said.

The tanker still has 150 tonnes of fuel on board and has been towed out to deep water by the Dutch tug Smit Rangoon because of the pollution danger if it breaks up, the sources said.

Peres endangering national security, Sharon says

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Industry Minister Ariel Sharon fiercely criticised the government Saturday, accusing Prime Minister Shimon Peres of adopting policies that endangered national security.

In an interview with Israeli Radio, Mr. Sharon said the right-wing Likud Bloc, to which he belongs, opposed several initiatives taken by Mr. Peres, including a plan to improve conditions for Palestinians on the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

"We were astounded and worried to hear of plans for economic development for the Arabs and Judea and Samaria (the West Bank), while neglecting Jewish development there," Mr. Sharon said.

These economic solutions are intended to lead to political solutions that hold within them grave dangers to Israel's existence.

Mr. Sharon, the man behind Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June 1982, rejected giving a key role to United Nations troops after Israel withdraws its forces from Lebanon.

Until this week, the generally outspoken former defence minister had said little since the Labour-Likud coalition government took office a month ago.

On Thursday he spoke at a demonstration in the West Bank town of Hebron in support of Jewish settlements and Jewish militants on trial for murder and other crimes against Arabs.

Ship's captain missing after Gulf missile attack

BAHRAIN (R) — The captain of a diving support ship hit by a missile in the Gulf Friday is missing and presumed dead, a spokesman for the owners said Saturday.

There has been no trace of Captain Geoffrey Worth, a New Zealander, since the 1,530-ton Pacific Protector was hit by a missile east of Qatar Friday morning, Peter Fung, technical manager for the ship's owners, Swire Pacific Offshore Services, told Reuters.

Two other men — Chief Officer Gary Bryan from Britain and Filipino crewman R. Lladoc were killed in the attack, he said by telephone from Dubai. Another Filipino crewman was recovering after surgery for a neck wound.

The rest of the 19-man crew was unhurt. They were rescued by a U.S. Navy frigate Stark and taken to Bahrain, a U.S. officer said Friday.

Mr. Fung said a fire aboard the vessel was now out and it was being towed to Dubai, where it was expected to arrive Sunday morning, for a damage assessment.

He said earlier he believed the ship was hit in an Iranian attack. It had been en route from the Saudi Arabian oil port of Ras Tanurah to Dubai.

The strike came in an area where Iran has attacked several ships this year and well south of the area where Iraq has hit ships serving Iranian ports.

Iran and Iraq, which have been at war for over four years, have hit over 40 oil tankers and other merchant ships for far this year.

Meanwhile the Panamanian oil tanker Rover Star, which was split almost in half by a mystery explosion on board five days ago, is in danger of breaking up and sinking, shipping sources here said Saturday.

Three crewmen were lost in the blast, which happened as the 25,500-ton tanker was steaming through the Gulf of Oman en route from Aden to Iran's main oil terminal at Kharag Island.

The explosion was believed to have been caused by gas in the tanks possibly being detonated by static electricity, the sources said.

There was no apparent connection with the "tanker war" between Iran and Iraq higher up the Gulf, they said.

The tanker still has 150 tonnes of fuel on board and has been towed out to deep water by the Dutch tug Smit Rangoon because of the pollution danger if it breaks up, the sources said.

Japanese engineers return home from Iran

TOKYO (R) — About 470 Japanese engineers employed at the Bandar Khomeini petrochemical complex in Iran returned from Tehran Saturday on board two chartered Iranian planes.

Some 200 engineers had already returned earlier this month, leaving only a small number still in Iran. The engineers were evacuated from Bandar Khomeini to Tehran following an Iraqi air raid on the complex on Sept. 22.

Ren Takemura, president of the Iranian Chemical Development Company (ICDC) and officials of the National Petrochemical Company (NPC) in Tehran agreed on Thursday to allow the engineers to return.

ICDC, the Japanese consortium effectively controlled by the Mit-

sui Company, and NPC are the partners of the \$3.5 billion joint project.

Mr. Takemura, who arrived in Iran earlier this month for talks on suspending work on the complex, was quoted as saying at a press conference in Tehran on Thursday that there was no change in their basic policy of completing the project.

He was quoted as saying work would be resumed after the safety of workers was secured.

Work at the complex had been halted by Iraqi attacks after the start of the Gulf war in September, 1980. Under pressure from Iran, the Japanese engineers returned to Bandar Khomeini earlier this year to resume work.

No misunderstanding with Algeria, France says

ALGIERS (Agencies) — France said Saturday after President Francois Mitterrand visited Algeria that there was no misunderstanding between Algeria and France.

Mr. Mitterrand apparently made the visit partly to help placate irritation over two visits he made to neighbouring Morocco.

The president's spokesman Michel Vauzelle made the comment after Mr. Mitterrand had four hours of talks with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid.

Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi also said the visit had been successful and

said misunderstandings had been resolved. The official Algerian News Agency APS said the talks had resulted in a better perception of their respective pre-occupations.

Mr. Mitterrand's 24-hour visit to Algeria followed two trips to Morocco in August for talks with King Hassan, who is at odds with Algeria over the future of the Western Sahara.

Algeria expressed irritation at the visits to Morocco, which came shortly after King Hassan signed a union treaty with Libya considered by Algeria as an axis directed against it.

Kuwait acquires new Soviet missiles

RIYADH (R) — Kuwaiti Defence Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah was quoted Saturday as saying Kuwait has acquired new Soviet missiles following the refusal of the United States to supply it with Stinger missiles.

But he said in an interview with the London-based Arabic-language daily newspaper, Ash Sharq Al Awsat that the number of Soviet military experts now in Kuwait was "less than 10."

He did not say when they arrived in the Gulf state, but earlier this month he was quoted by a Kuwaiti daily newspaper as saying there were "no conditions or pressures on Kuwait from the Soviet Union in this regard."

Sheikh Sabah visited the Soviet Union in July.

Diplomatic sources believe the Soviet team comprises advisers sent to reassemble new equipment and supervise a training and maintenance programme.

Commenting on the U.S. refusal to supply Stingers and the new Soviet missiles, Sheikh Sabah was quoted as saying: "There was another market in which we found an alternative."

Egypt, Italy discuss military cooperation

CAIRO (Agencies) — The Italian and Egyptian Defence Ministers, Giovanni Spadolini and Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, said they discussed Saturday the possible supply of anti-mine vessels to Egypt and prospects for building a tank.

Mr. Spadolini said after the 90-minute meeting they discussed possible cooperation in military industries, adding "in this way we could integrate the efforts of the industrial apparatus of the two countries."

Possible cooperation on building a tank was discussed, Mr. Spadolini said. He also said the two ministers discussed the possibility of joint military production and in this field there can be some kind of interdependence and coordination to serve the interests of the two countries.

Mr. Spadolini said the talks covered "the field of joint military production and in this field there can be some kind of interdependence and coordination to serve the interests of the two countries."

It is a bloody war which has no meaning, no military, political or logical purpose!" it said.

Egyptian press blasts Israel, Iran

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's Al Ahram newspaper said Saturday Israel was resorting to punitive measures in South Lebanon to prop up its negotiating position over an eventual withdrawal.

An editorial in the semi-official daily said collective punishments applied in Lebanon testified to the strength of resistance there.

"These methods are an attempt to defend the continuation of aggression on Lebanon until Israel should be able to pick up the fruit of this aggression through negotiations which would fulfil the best possible gain for it under present circumstances," it added.

Al Gomhouriya said in its editorial that Iran's new Gulf war offensive would achieve nothing but impede peace efforts.

"It is a bloody war which has no meaning, no military, political or logical purpose!" it said.

Shultz: Negotiations only path for Mideast peace

LOS ANGELES (USIA) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz called for negotiations to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Addressing the Los Angeles World Affairs Council Oct. 19, the secretary said that "the history of the past decade shows that negotiations work." But, he cautioned, "there are no short-cuts... for direct negotiations between the parties, which is the only way that lasting progress will ever be achieved."

Mr. Shultz told the gathering

that President Ronald Reagan's 1982 Mideast peace initiative is the best approach.

In his prepared remarks, Mr. Shultz equated the U.S. commitment to the pursuit of peace to its commitment to Israel's security. "Both are inextricably linked," he said.

Mr. Shultz voiced United States determination not to be driven out "of the Middle East by acts of terrorism. And he promised that the United States would continue to be a reliable security partner to all our friends in the area."

He did not say when they arrived in the Gulf state, but earlier this month he was quoted by a Kuwaiti daily newspaper as saying there were "no conditions or pressures on Kuwait from the Soviet Union in this regard."

Sheikh Sabah visited the Soviet Union in July.

Diplomatic sources believe the Soviet team comprises advisers sent to reassemble new equipment and supervise a training and maintenance programme.

Commenting on the U.S. refusal to supply Stingers and the new Soviet missiles, Sheikh Sabah was quoted as saying: "There was another market in which we found an alternative."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	2400	News Headlines
MAIN CHANNEL		
17:00	Korona	
17:10	Cartoons	
17:30	Children's Program	
18:20	Around the World in Eighty Days	
18:55	Children's Program	
19:10	Programme Review	
19:30	Local Programme	
20:00	News in Arabic	
20:30	Local Programme	
21:15	Arabic Series	
22:15	Local Programme	
22:35	Local Programme	
23:00	News in Arabic	
23:10	Programme Continued	
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
18:00	French Programme: Tropiques	
19:00	News in French	
19:30	News in Hebrew	
20:00	News in Arabic	
20:30	Bob New Hart	
21:10	War and Peace	
22:00	News in English	
22:15	Megumi	
RADIO JORDAN		
353 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	Party on 95.60 KHz. SW	
97:00	Light Music	
97:30	News	
98:00	Morning Show	
10:00	News Summary	
11:00	Morning Show	
12:00	News Summary	
12:05	Pop Session	
12:05	Pop Session	
13:00	News Summary	
14:00	News Bulletin	
14:10	Instrumentals	
14:30	Science Report	
15:00	Concert Hour	
16:00	News Summary	
16:05	Instrumentals	
16:30	Old Favorites	
17:00	Listeners' Choice	
18:00	News Summary	
18:05	Jazz Hour	
19:00	News	
19:30	Date with a Star	
20:00	Evening Show	
21:00	News Summary	
21:05	News Summary	
22:00	Evening Show	
23:00	News Summary	
23:05	Evening Show	

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS
* An exhibition of original paintings of "Birds and Wildlife in Jordan" by local and foreign artists at the British Council (until Oct. 25).	
* Jordanian music and songs by Jordanian Musicians' Association at the Royal Cultural Centre Studio Theatre at 7 p.m.	
* The first art exhibition by Amin Al Taher at 5:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Oct. 26).	
SCIENTIFIC SERIES	CULTURAL CENTRES
* A special scientific series which explores the latest achievements in medicine and science at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre (Oct. 21, 24, 28).	
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267	
American Centre Tel. 44371	
British Council Tel. 36147-8	
French Cultural Centre Tel. 37009	
Goethe Institute Tel. 41993	
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 44203	
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 24049	
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 39777	
Hayat Arts Centre Tel. 66159	
Hussein Youth City Tel. 667181	
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 41793	
J.M.A. Tel. 664251	
American Municipal Library Tel. 36411	
University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555	
MUSEUMS	CHURCHES
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquity of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century oriental artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.	
1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.	
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.	
The Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.	
SERVICE CLUBS	CHURCHES
Lions Amman Club: Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.	
Lions Philadelphia Club: Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.	
Philadelphia Rotary Club: Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 12:30 p.m.	
Rotary Club: Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.	
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein, 661757.	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abdali, 23541.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabal Amman, 41559.	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 77261.	
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 771751.	
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist Church in St. Michael, 816534.	
PRAYER TIMES	CHURCHES
9:21 Sunrise	
11:21 Sunrise	
14:33 Dhuhr	
16:58 Asr	
18:21 Maghreb	

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia international department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (06) 53259, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:00	Cairo (MS)
09:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30	Agaba (RJ)
09:40	Cairo (RJ)
09:45	Jeddah (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
10:00	Beirut (RJ)
10:30	Beirut, Larnaca (RJ)
10:30	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
14:30	Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)
14:30	Kuwait (RJ)
16:40	Larnaca (RJ)
16:45	Baghdad (JA)
16:50	Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
17:35	Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)

17:35	London, Paris (RJ)
17:40	Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
17:40	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
18:00	Rome (RJ)
18:30	Cairo (RJ)
19:25	Beirut (MEA)
20:20	Athens (OA)
20:30	Cairo (MS)
20:45	Cairo (RJ)
01:00	London (BA)
01:10	Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

06:45	Cairo (RJ)
06:10	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:30	Beirut (RJ)
07:00	Cairo (MS)
07:15	Agaba (RJ)
08:40	Damascus, Beirut (AF)
09:15	Beirut (MEA)
09:00	Damascus, Rome (AZ)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:40	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:40	Larnaca, Beirut (RJ)
12:15	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
12:30	Larnaca (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
15:30	Larnaca, Tripoli (LN)
15:40	Kuwait (RJ)
16:40	Baghdad (JA)
19:30	Kuwait (RJ)
19:45	Dhahran (RJ)
20:30	Abahrain, Muscat (RJ)
20:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:45	Cairo (RJ)

21:10	Baghdad (RJ)
21:50	Cairo (MS)
22:00	Bangkok (RJ)
22:00	Damascus, Larnaca (RJ)
22:15	London (BA)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Alekxa Dundic
— Bakr
— Kudu Isik
— Evangelos
— State of Himachal
— Filipeni
— Buzurgan
— Eagle II
— Krasovic
— Erylion

Amin Kassar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.

MONEY EXCHANGE

	Local selling rates in Jds
Belgian franc	64.3/ 64.6
Dutch guilder	115.2/ 115.8
Egyptian pound	320.3/ 326
French franc	42.4/ 42.6
Irish dollar	357.6/ 362.6
Italian lire (for 100)	20.5/ 20.7
Japanese yen (for 100)	161.3/ 162.2
Kuwaiti dinar	1331.5/ 1334.4
Lebanese lira	45.6/ 46.4
Omani riyal	1143/ 1155
Qatari riyal	109.4/ 110
Saudi riyal	112.1/ 112.7
Swedish crown	45.6/ 45.9
Swiss franc	157.7/ 158.7
Syrian lira	39.2/ 39.9
UAE dirham	108.4/ 109.1
U.K. sterling pound	476.6/ 479.5
Yemeni rial	399/ 401
W. German mark	129.9/ 130.7

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

An increase in temperature is expected, with easterly moderate winds freshening at times. In Aqaba, winds may be northerly fresh and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C	
Amman	8/23
Aqaba	10/32
Jeddah	7/25
Yokohama	17/8

Nijm outlines schools project, road construction progress

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijm said that the ministry has completed the major part of designs and contract documents for the sixth educational project which will be completed before the middle of next year, according to an article published Saturday in the Arabic daily Sawt Al Shaab.

The report added that the project comprises 16 new secondary schools, 31 new elementary schools as well as the expansion of 53 existing schools. Tenders for this project will be floated in accordance with the terms of a \$40 million loan from the World Bank, the minister said.

Mr. Nijm pointed out that the World Bank loan forms less than half the amount needed for the project while the remaining amount will be provided by the government treasury, he added.

Regarding the Zarqa-Mafraq-Syrian borders road, Mr. Nijm said that the tender of the 52 km project was awarded in August and the contractor started work in September. The cost of the project, he said, is JD 8.6 million to be financed by a loan from the Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development amounting to 4 million Kuwaiti dinars, while the rest of the project cost will be paid from the government treasury.

Mr. Nijm said that the aim of constructing this road is to ease traffic congestion on the Jerash-Ramtha road which will be allocated for lorries instead of them passing through Amman, Zarqa and Irbid. The road needs two and a half years to be completed and it will link the south of the country with the north, the minister concluded.



Upper House of Parliament (Senate) member Ahmad Tarawneh (foreground) raises his hand for permission to speak during Saturday's session of the Senate (Petra photo)

Jordan to discuss European trade, cooperation relations in Brussels

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian European Cooperation Council opens meetings in Brussels Tuesday to discuss ways to overcome obstacles impeding the development of trade between Europe and Jordan.

An official announcement issued here Saturday said that the meetings will discuss economic, technical, and financial cooperation between the two sides and will look into the prospect of increasing the volume of Jordanian exports to the European Economic Community (EEC) countries and encouraging European investment in Jordanian agricultural and industrial projects in accordance with a bilateral agreement signed in 1977.

The 1977 agreement also provided for exempting European and Jordanian products entering either side from customs fees and called for bilateral cooperation in technology, scientific work and protection of the environment, the announcement said.

A protocol which followed the signing of the agreement allocated a sum of nearly JD 12.5 million for grants and long term loans to Jordan to help the country develop its agricultural, industrial, energy, human resources and technology

sectors. In 1982, another protocol was signed between the two sides granting Jordan JD 19.5 million in grants and easy long-term loans to help the country's overall development.

Trade exchange

A survey conducted on the trade exchange between Europe and Jordan since the signing of the 1977 agreement indicates that trade and economic cooperation has registered constant progress. But the survey said that the balance of trade was clearly tipped in Europe's favour.

Jordan's exports, mainly phosphates and chemical fertilisers,

have not shown a noticeable increase, rising from JD 1 million in 1977 to JD 8 million in 1983, but Jordan's imports of European products rose in the same period from JD 163 million to JD 330 million, the survey said.

Jordan is represented at the Brussels meeting by a delegation comprising Foreign Minister Taber Al Masri, Finance Minister Hanna Odeh, Ministry of Industry and Trade Under Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Horani, National Planning Council President Omar Abdullah Dakhlan, Customs Department Director Adhel Al Qudah and Jordan's ambassador to Belgium. The delegation is due to leave for Brussels on Monday.

Municipality law amendments to be announced, Nabulsi says

IRBID (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hamdullah Nabulsi said here Saturday that his ministry will shortly announce amendments to laws and regulations pertaining to the functions of municipalities which he said, would enable the municipalities cope with modern developments and to offer better public services.

The minister, who was speaking at the opening session of a training course for employees in municipalities in Irbid governorate, urged municipalities to improve their services in the various regions.

Fifty participants in the five-day course will be oriented on means of improving their performance in work and on information pertaining to their duties, according to Mr. Jaded Qauqzeh, director of the Institute of Public Administration (IPA) office here. The course was organised by the ministry in cooperation with the IPA.

Jordanian-Canadian friendship society elects first committee

AMMAN (J.T.) — The founding members of the Jordanian-Canadian friendship society held a meeting recently and elected members of its first administrative committee with Farouq Sa'd Abu Jaber as president. The minister of interior approved the establishment of the society on Sept. 22.

Among the goals of the society are developing social, cultural, economic and technical cooperation as well as understanding between the peoples of Jordan and Canada.

Exchanging visits, scholarships and economic, social, cultural and technical achievements, familiarising the Canadian people with national and pan-Arab causes, getting acquainted with the achievements and the way of life of the Canadian people as well as extending aid to Jordanian students studying in Canada are also

among the goals of the society. Mr. Abu Jaber told the Jordan Times that the 31 founding members of the society first signed the application to form the society in May of this year with the support and encouragement of the Canadian Ambassador in Amman Keith MacLellan.

The society eventually hopes to have an open membership for all people interested in its activities and the promotion of Jordanian-Canadian relations, Mr. Abu Jaber said.

The first executive meeting of the society will be held on Nov. 5 when the committee will draw up their future programmes for furthering cooperation between the two countries. Mr. Abu Jaber added that the society aims to hold cultural events including art displays and musical evenings in addition to its other goals.

Prince in Egypt

(Continued from page 1)

manner that can achieve real advance and carry out development schemes. Within this concept, Jordan and Egypt can become important centres for helping to develop the region.

Prince Hassan stressed the fact that individual Arab states cannot handle all tasks on their own and there must be cooperation and coordination among these states to achieve the aspired goals.

Soon after arriving in Cairo Prince Hassan met with Foreign Minister Abdul Meguid and Mr. Rifaat Mahjoub, speaker of the Egyptian National Assembly. Mr. Ali gave a dinner banquet Saturday evening in honour of Prince Hassan and the accompanying delegation.

Mr. Ali said in an interview with Jordan Television that Prince Hassan's visit will open the opportunity for fruitful cooperation between the two brotherly countries.

The seminar which opened Saturday, was an indicator of the importance which both countries attach on bilateral cooperation, and developing their resources, Mr. Ali said.

Prince Hassan is in Egypt in response to an invitation by President Hosni Mubarak to chair the seminar on scientific cooperation and head the Jordanian team to the joint economic committee. He is to meet Mr. Mubarak on Sunday.

Remarkable new book illustrates the strong personality and art of Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Throughout Her Highness Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid's long artistic career, many people have been inspired to write a book about her life and work, such is the force of her personality, the depth and scope of her experiences, and the impact of her paintings on the art of the Twentieth Century. But the task of gathering together the material for such a biography often proved too daunting a task for one person alone.

So, in order to see the book they in particular had all been waiting for, the students of the Princess, who attend her institute here in Amman, decided to initiate the project themselves. After 18 months of intensive work, the book "Fahrelnissa Zeid" is now in all the Amman bookshops and hotels. The book is also available in Paris and in the near future it will be available in London and New York.

Published by the institute, the book is remarkable not only for its quality but that it contains page after glorious page of the most marvellous colour reproductions, about 100 in all, of the work of the Princess created over a period of more than 60 years from 1915 to 1983. The book is dedicated to the French art critic, Charles Estienne, who was one of the first to have written about and encouraged the development of Abstract Art and who was a close personal friend of the Princess.

The book opens, after a very dramatic frontispiece which bears in Arabic one of the Princess' famous quotations: "You must forget what you know, because what you know is what you have learned, but what you do not know is what you really are. It is the cosmic vibration that is within us and we do not perceive." Then follows several double page reproductions of some of the most original, intricate and powerful abstract paintings any artist has produced this century.

Breathtaking pages
After these rather breathtaking

Upper House criticises American aid to Israel

Senate condemns congress resolution on U.S. embassy transfer to Jerusalem

AMMAN (Petra) — The Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Saturday condemned a resolution made by the U.S. congress to the Reagan administration urging the transfer of the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. The House denounced in a statement the recommendation as a violation of international law and a defiance of the peace-loving nations and the norms of justice.

The Upper House issued the statement at the end of a session attended by Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat and cabinet members. The statement strongly criticised the congress for offering further financial, military, economic and political aid to Israel when the Zionist state continues to occupy Arab lands, exercises arbitrary measures against the Arab people, and changes the character of Arab territory.

The congress recommendations constitute a flagrant defiance of the feelings of all Muslim people and a violation of U.N. resolutions, the statement said. U.S. aid to Israel encourages the Zionist state to maintain its occupation of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, the Golan and southern Lebanon and helps to finance the building of settlements

there, the statement added. It said that continued U.S. help to Israel forms a major obstacle in the path of peace in the Middle East.

The statement requested the Jordanian government to convey the House decision to the U.S. administration and congress through diplomatic channels and to contact the Arab League, the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) and the Non-Aligned Movement to protest to the U.S. administration and congress against the recommendations. The House also said that it is contacting other Arab parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) to denounce the U.S. congress recommendations and will raise the issue at the forthcoming Inter-Parliamentary Union meeting.

Second population activities symposium reviews Arab social, economic factors

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-week symposium on population activities in the Arab World opened in Amman Saturday. Delegates from Egypt, South Yemen, Sudan, Somalia and Jordan are discussing subjects pertaining to the population situation and people's economic and social conditions and efforts by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to help Arab states organise family planning, raise social standards of Arab society and to plan human resources, stem migration and focus attention on women's role in social and economic development.

The symposium was opened by Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jaber who said in a speech that the meeting was a follow up to one held in Amman in 1981, and comes in the wake of an international population conference held in Mexico last August.

The minister expressed hope that the conference recommendations will help solve many of the population problems in the Arab World such as migration from rural to urban region, population distribution and settlement issues.

Spreading awareness
Other speakers included Lab-

our Ministry Under-Secretary Saleh Al-Khasawneh who said that the ministry is keen on holding seminars and symposiums to spread awareness among the population and to help raise social standards among the population in general. The U.N. Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) delegate, Mr. Saleh Al-Zaribi, said in a speech to the meeting that Amman was chosen for the symposium in view of the success achieved in the first symposium, and because of the Ministry of Labour's endeavours to carry out pro-

jects related to population growth and economic and social issues.

Ministry of Labour Workers Education Department Director Mahmoud Al Tal said that the symposium reflects the importance which Jordan attaches to developing the social and economic standards of its people. Apart from the lectures, the delegates will make field trips to a number of Jordanian institutions. The symposium has been organised in cooperation with the ILO and UNFPA.



Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jaber (third from left) opens the second Arab symposium on population activities Thursday. The two-week symposium will discuss various social and economic factors affecting the populations in Arab countries (Petra photo)

NEWS IN BRIEF

NPC president leaves for IFAD talks

AMMAN (Petra) — National Planning Council (NPC) President Omar Abdullah Dokhgan left Amman Saturday to attend the eighth session meetings of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) governors' council scheduled to be held in Paris on Oct. 22. Accompanying Mr. Dokhgan is the Ministry of Agriculture Under-Secretary Salem Al Lawzi.

VOA to broadcast presidential debate

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Voice of America (VOA) English Service will broadcast live the Second Presidential Debate between President Ronald Reagan and Mr. Walter Mondale scheduled for Monday Oct. 22. The broadcast will begin at 0000 GMT, 2:00 a.m. local time, and is expected to last 90 minutes. The broadcast of the debate in English can best be heard in Jordan on 9740 KHZ, 7200 KHZ and 6040 KHZ.

American eye specialists due today

AMMAN (Petra) — A team of American eye specialists is due here Sunday to conduct eye operations at the University of Jordan Hospital on a voluntary basis. The team has been invited to carry out the operations by the University of Jordan and Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline is offering free return flights for the team from Los Angeles to Amman. The team is expected to carry out 30 eye operations during its stay in Jordan, a hospital spokesman said.

Labourers conference slated for Oct. 27

AMMAN (Petra) — The fourth conference for the labourers of Jordan will be held here on Oct. 27 with the participation of more than 40 Arab and foreign countries. Working papers of the conference will discuss the Jordanian labour law, the social security law, amendments to the internal statute of the General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions, manpower migration and employment, industrial relations and vocational training as well as social services for labourers.

Dollar forger receives 2½ year sentence

AMMAN (Petra) — A man who forged U.S. dollars has been sentenced by the military court to a two and a half year jail term with hard labour. The court seized and destroyed the specified amounts of forged banknotes from Abdul Wahid Sa'd Abu Khatib, a court spokesman said.

Jordan to attend medical meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Medical Association has decided to take part in the 21st Arab medical conference scheduled to be held in the Syrian capital of Damascus at the beginning of November. The conference will be sponsored by the Arab Doctors Union.

PLO delegation due in Amman

(Continued from page 1)

Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), and the Palestinian Communist Party (PCP) — and the Arab Liberation Front (ALF). All factions with the exception of the PLF have agreed in principle to convene the PNC before the end of November 1984, the sources added. PLF leader George Habash was insisting that a "comprehensive Palestinian national dialogue" be held to settle all inter-PLO differences before the PNC is called to session, they said. Dr. Habash and DFLP leader Nayef Hawatmeh were in Aden Saturday to discuss PLO affairs with the South Yemeni leadership.

The sources said that the DFLP, the PLF and the PCP have also expressed reservations about convening the PNC in any Arab country other than Algeria.

Algeria had initially agreed to host the PNC, but it is now reluctant to allow the PNC session to be held in the country because of Syrian opposition.

Syria has been at odds with Mr. Arafat ever since the PLO leader accused the Damascus government of supporting a rebellion last year in the ranks of Fateh. Syria denied the charges and ordered Mr. Arafat out of the country. South Yemeni and Algerian efforts to reconcile the Syrian leadership and Mr. Arafat have failed to bear fruit, a senior aide to the PLO chairman said last week.

The Syrian-backed PLO factions and the Fateh rebels are grouped in a "national alliance" which has been pressing for the

resignation of Mr. Arafat from his chairmanship of the PLO before the PNC is called to session.

However, reports reaching here from Algeria indicated Saturday that the Algerian government has expressed its readiness to host the PNC if all signatories to an organisational and political agreement reached between Fateh and the "democratic alliance" agree to attend the session. Thursday's meeting will discuss only the date on which the council be convened and not the venue, according to the sources in the Tunisian capital.

A DFLP spokesman in Damascus Saturday ruled out the possibility of the PNC being convened in Amman or Baghdad and said Algiers was the only possible meeting place.

The spokesman, Saleh Rafat — member of the organisation's politburo — also reaffirmed the DFLP's stand that the PNC be convened this year despite an assertion by PNC Speaker Khaled Fahoum last week that the council session may not be held until early 1985.

"In our view in the DFLP, the council will meet by the end of this year despite the veto by certain Palestinian quarters," Mr. Rafat told a news conference.

However, the PLO leadership in Tunis is awaiting official word from Algeria on whether the Algerian leadership is willing to host the PNC or not before deciding on an alternate venue.

Dr. Habash and PFLP-General Command leader Ahmad Jibril, one of the staunchest Syrian-backed opponents of Mr. Arafat,

are expected to arrive in Algeria in the next few days to hold talks with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid on the current rift within the PLO, according to the sources in Tunis.

Agencies add: Mr. Arafat arrived in Bahrain from Qatar Saturday in an apparent bid to win Arab backing to his efforts to convene the PNC.

The PNC was widely seen in the Gulf as Mr. Arafat's last ditch bid to subdue his Syrian-backed opponents.

Mr. Arafat conferred with the emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Issa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, but no details were immediately available on the topics they discussed.

Mr. Arafat told the Qatar newspaper Al Arab that 254 of the PNC's total membership of 384 have expressed readiness to attend the PNC meeting, and that Iran has offered to host the meeting, adding that the Tehran offer was politely turned down.

Mr. Arafat, the paper said, told Tehran he would be willing to accept the invitation only if Iran were prepared to end its four-year-old war with Iraq.

At the Doha news conference, Mr. Arafat accused his opponents of trying to stop the PNC meeting and of sending assassins from Syria and Libya to kill him and his senior aides.

He said his squads had been arrested in Turkey, Cyprus, Romania and Tunisia but did not say when.

Mr. Arafat also said that the PLO would have move closer to Egypt to the extent that Cairo moved away from the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords.



Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid's portrait of Marc Larock included in the recently published book on the Princess' long artistic career.

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Parties deserve debate

THE CALL on parliament yesterday by a group of Jordanian political activists to debate the return of the political party system to Jordan is a legitimate one. It is also a logical step following the restoration of parliament itself.

When His Majesty the King decided to recall the Lower House late last year, after a suspension that lasted for 10 years, Jordan was in great need of protecting its own constitutional life. Beyond that the elected representatives of the people had to be involved in deciding their own future at the critical juncture we were at then and still live today.

Parliament was restored — and the move augured well for the future. But it was the beginning of a new political process and not an end in itself. Thus we have saved the country from an impending constitutional crisis, but we have just begun the search for the right political framework for our country. Not forgetting that this also involves the wide-ranging questions and problems facing us in this part of the greater Arab Nation.

By restoring parliament, our hopes and expectations were not only to discuss laws and by-laws and allow certain freedoms of speech and expression. Most Jordanians had hoped the step would be the precursor to a real democratic life in the country and a true attempt at popular participation in shaping our political and social life as well. We have moved closer to these objectives in the past several months, we think, and that happened despite difficulties and obstacles most of which, incidentally, have not been unexpected. But we have also reached a stage where more work is needed to achieve political maturity and a truly fair and sound system of government. Hence the importance of political parties and their inevitable contribution to the democratic process in the Kingdom.

The call on parliament yesterday to debate the feasibility of reviving the political party system is a serious attempt by those Jordanian political activists who issued it to advance the cause of democracy further. Nobody is saying parliament should tomorrow endorse the call and enact legislation to legalise political parties. But it can and should at least open a debate on the subject. The country stands to gain a great deal from such a good, and much-needed, exercise in serious political work.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Towards fruitful cooperation, unity

CROWN PRINCE Hassan Saturday starts an official visit to Egypt where he is expected to meet with President Mubarak and to hold talks with senior Egyptian officials on economic and scientific cooperation between Egypt and Jordan. Prince Hassan will also open a seminar on Egyptian-Jordanian technical cooperation. Of course attention will be focused on this visit and its outcome since it is the first by a high official from Jordan to Egypt for years. But no doubt the visit and the talks are bound to yield fruitful results especially in areas of cooperation in industry, agriculture and technology. The visit underlines the two countries' determination to pursue efforts to bolster bilateral relations in all fields.

The two countries have put an end to the isolation of Egypt in the Arab World and have embarked on a strategy of joint action with the aim of creating a new Arab situation, a unified power and a will for struggle and for confronting all challenges facing the Arab Nation. The visit will serve as a beacon for future Arab action and will lead the way for the other Arab states to aspire towards strength and unity.

Al Dustour: Laying the foundations

PRINCE HASSAN'S visit to Cairo which starts Saturday will certainly give more momentum to the Egyptian-Jordanian relations which were restored recently. It is a visit which lays the foundation stone for bilateral economic, trade and agricultural cooperation. The visit to Cairo by Prince Hassan also assumes importance not only because it is the first such visit by a Jordanian official to Cairo for years, but because of the full programme which is awaiting him in Egypt. Prince Hassan will hold talks with officials on economic and technical cooperation and will take steps, through forming joint committees, for the implementation of projects and joint ventures. We are sure that the visit will open the door for more trade between the two countries and pave the way for other Arab states to launch bilateral cooperation with Egypt. The visit should serve as an example of inter Arab relations and a hope for an end to disputes and differences among Arab governments.

Sawt Al Shaab: Iranian failures on all fronts

THE IRANIANS waited seven whole months before launching a fresh offensive on Iraq, but were active all along in making no secret of their war preparations and determination to pursue their aggression. In fact, the Iranians were not able to launch the new offensive for fear of the consequences, since earlier offensives resulted in huge losses of men and materials. Tens of thousands of Iranians fell in the war, and the Iranian economic structure was almost ruined, all because the Iranian regime wants to pursue a personal glory which is out of reach.

The Iranians have hesitated before starting the new offensive which has now been crushed by Iraq. This was due to failure by their leaders to draw a wedge between Iraq and its sister Gulf states following a call by Tehran for a meeting to discuss Arab-Iranian relations. The Arab leaders did not go to Tehran and the Iranians lost their first round of diplomatic offensive, and therefore opted for military action.

But, on the other hand, Iraq was not idle during this time. It handled the diplomatic task quite skillfully and was as successful here as it has been in the battle front. Foreign analysts and international military strategists believe that Iraq is not only militarily stronger than ever before, but also capable of dealing Iran a blow that would be devastating and would bring untold tragedy and sufferings for the Iranian people.

Amman stock exchange: Will it take off?

By Fahed Fanek

PRICES AND turnover peaked in Amman stock exchange during 1981 and the first five months of 1982 and plummeted badly as of the last week of May and first week of June 1982. For 30 months since, the stock exchange reached new lows and has been moving from bad to worse. The question now is: Will it recover?

The volume of daily turnover which used to exceed the JD 1 million mark is now running at less than JD 150,000 in an average day.

The prevailing low prices make it very painful for stock holders to sell, because that means an inevitable loss. After all, the prices may improve tomorrow; so why not wait?

On the other hand, the continued decline of the prices so far has failed to lure new buy-

ers. It could be wiser in the opinion of the buyers that is, to wait until the prices go down more.

The Amman stock exchange, which was once thought to be a mine for overnight profits and easy money, proved to be as tough as any stock exchange in the world, capable of bringing the most sophisticated speculators down on their knees.

The present lull in the financial market reflects the economic slowdown and the grim expectations in the whole area, especially the reduction of the Arab oil revenues and the natural consequences in the form of cutbacks in Arab financial aid to Jordan, and the shrinking size of the Arab markets available to Jordanian exports of goods and services.

In the past, extensive gov-

ernment expenditure, support and indirect subsidies caused many Jordanian companies to prosper. That was made possible when the inflow of aid was sufficient. The sobering new circumstances, however, call for a sort of readjustment, whereby both the government and the private sector will have to re-evaluate their positions, and build a new, more balanced and objective relationship.

Will the present recession in the Amman stock exchange come to an end, and when? My guess is as good (or as bad) as yours. The repetition of over-reheated bullish buying which pushed the prices up beyond reason three years ago is out of the question; but perhaps the prices are now too low to justify fears of even lower prices. Many shares are selling below book value. Prices bottomed

off and the shares of sound companies with efficient management would have to advance sooner or later.

The present mood is evidently not in favour of investing in shares. Investors are more inclined now to bank deposits, dollars or real estate. However, the extremely cheap prices of the shares of sound companies will no doubt attract some investors and create stronger demand.

It is true that some Jordanian companies suffered a financial setback, having expanded to cater for the Iraqi market then abruptly losing that market, but we cannot generalise. Many other companies are in good shape, and have the potential to grow and give good return and make a strong comeback. There is no doubt that the

stock exchange is, in a way, a barometer reflecting the overall financial and economic atmosphere, but this statement could not be accepted without qualification. The prices in the stock exchange declined to almost 50 per cent of the high level it reached 30 months ago. The Jordanian economy, in contrast, continued to grow at a slower pace but with no similar setbacks.

If you are a dealer or a broker in the market you may like to think of the huge turnover and rising prices as signs of economic prosperity; but from the national economy's point of view, it is not important whether or not shares change hands at any price. It does not add to or subtract from national investments.

Sometimes the strong dem-

and on shares reflects the lack of other opportunities to invest savings, such as what happened in the Kuwaiti Manakh market, the prosperity of which did not benefit the Kuwaiti economy nor reflect a real growth or prosperity until it crashed as was actually expected. No one can claim that the rise and fall of the Manakh unofficial stock exchange of Kuwait actually reflected the true state of affairs of the Kuwaiti economy.

Relatively speaking, the prices of shares in the stock market are low now. The price/earnings ratio is in the order of eight to nine instead of the usual 14 to 17, and the yield is well above six per cent instead of the usual four per cent.

The financial indicators are ripe for a rally in our stock exchange. The question is not "if" but "when" it will take place.

Syria enhances its prestige by playing tough on Lebanon

By Dina Matar
Reuters

DAMASCUS — Syria, fearful it might be bypassed in any settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, hopes to enhance its prestige by taking credit for an ignominious Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon, diplomats here say.

The only frontline Arab state still promoting active resistance to Israel, Syria feels especially vulnerable following the restoration of full diplomatic ties between Egypt and Jordan last month, they say.

It sees itself as the last remaining bastion of Arab nationalism, committed to resist what it thinks are American attempts to draw more Arab countries into separate peace treaties with the Jewish state.

President Reagan last month said his 1982 Middle East plan,

which proposes self-rule in association with Jordan for the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, was still on the table. The plan ignores the Syria Golan Heights, also occupied by Israel in the 1967 war.

Syria's most potent weapon under present circumstances is its ability to sit out Israeli demands that it return for a withdrawal from Lebanon, Syria promises not to allow Palestinian guerrillas to infiltrate.

Damascus insists the Israeli troops should pull out of the South unconditionally and that the Israeli government should not have won any strategic advantages from its 1982 invasion.

It also refuses to countenance any role for the 2,000-strong Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army in policing territory evacuated by the Israeli regulars. "Syria holds a winning card. It

knows the Israelis are going to withdraw anyway," one diplomat said.

In an interview with the London-based magazine Al-Hawadeth last week, Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al-Shara said Israel had only two options — to leave without an agreement or face more attacks from the underground Lebanese Resistance.

And on Monday night, Syrian Army Chief of Staff Hekmat Al-Shehabsi said his country was ready to send thousands of volunteers to help the resistance.

Towards U.S. attempts to help arrange an Israeli pull-out, however, the Syrians have recently shown some moderation, Arab and Western diplomats said.

Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al-Shara told the independent Lebanese newspaper Al-Nahar last week he had found some positive American attitudes in recent talks in New York with U.S. Sec-

retary of State George Shultz.

An Israeli withdrawal, even if arranged by Washington, could be a major coup for Syria," one diplomat said.

Another concern for Syria is that the Egyptian-Jordanian "alliance" might encourage Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat to let Jordan speak on behalf of the Palestinians in any peace talks on the future of the occupied territories.

Damascus is allied to the anti-Arafat rebels who denounce the PLO chief's flirtation with the Reagan plan and his closeness to Jordan. They want him removed from power or at least demoted to the status of one leader among many.

Syria has already condemned Jordan's decision to restore ties with Egypt, describing it as a violation of Arab summit resolutions. All but three Arab countries ostracised Cairo after it signed a sep-

arate treaty with Israel in 1979.

Jordanian-Syrian relations had begun to improve after Jordan criticised the United States this summer for not selling it Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

Several Jordanian delegations visited Damascus this summer and economic cooperation had picked up.

For the first time in three years, King Hussein and President Assad exchanged congratulatory messages at the Muslim feast of Al-Adha this September.

Damascus's long-term plans remain unclear but the diplomats saw as significant President Hafez Al-Assad's trip to Moscow this week.

They said Mr. Assad was likely to seek a share in Middle East peace moves through the Soviet proposal for an international conference on the Palestinian question, one of the main themes of



his discussions with Soviet leaders. A majority of Arab countries have welcomed the proposal.

Ferraro focuses on arms control, 'fairness'

By Dian McDonald

AMES, Iowa — As Democratic vice-presidential nominee Geraldine Ferraro enters the final stages of the 1984 election campaign, she will undertake no major changes in strategy and will continue to address issues "she feels strongly about."

Those issues include arms control and fairness in tax policy and budget matters, says her deputy campaign manager, Charles Atkins.

"She cares very, very deeply about these issues," said Mr. Atkins, who discussed the candidate's plans during a recent campaign trip with her to Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa.

Mr. Atkins, who has worked closely with Ms. Ferraro since February, was deputy director of the Democratic platform staff. Ms. Ferraro served as chairwoman of the platform committee, which drafted the Democratic Party's statement of goals and objectives adopted at its national convention in July.

Asked if he had noticed changes in Ms. Ferraro's campaign style, Mr. Atkins said "she has grown" in that role, adding: "Everyone will agree that she has grown."

He praised her stamina, which was well demonstrated during the Oct. 12-13 whirlwind campaign trip to the American Midwest immediately following her debate on Oct. 11 in Philadelphia with her Republican opponent, Vice-President Bush.

Ms. Ferraro followed the most strenuous agenda of the four major national candidates that weekend, travelling to Madison, Wisconsin; Chicago and its neighbouring suburbs; and Denver, Des Moines and Ames in Iowa. Ms. Ferraro "has always drawn very enthusiastic crowds

and responses," said Mr. Atkins. "She says she feels a bond with all Americans and that they are standing with her."

A sampling of reaction in Iowa bears out the support that Ms. Ferraro is receiving from a cross section of voters.

Pat Decker-Forsmark, a graduate student in psychology, said Ms. Ferraro "stands for so many of the things that I believe in and that I want for our country."

"She stands for giving people a chance," Ms. Decker-Forsmark said. "She stands for compassion. I am really worried about the nuclear threat. And I think she addresses that well."

Ms. Decker-Forsmark said she would "feel very comfortable" should Ms. Ferraro one day become president, adding: "I get very angry when people question that (the gender) aspect of it because we have women leaders in other countries who are doing quite well."

Marty Mineck, a university student in civil engineering, called Ms. Ferraro "a very good candidate... who stands for the party very well."

"The reaction I get in this area is very strong (for Ms. Ferraro). She seems to come across well," he said.

Mr. Mineck said he was glad that Mr. Mondale chose a woman as a running mate.

"It showed a little spunk (courage) mahis part," Mr. Mineck added.

He noted that he is a Republican and worked as a volunteer in the campaign of Republican President Gerald Ford in his unsuccessful 1976 bid to return to the White House.

Barbara Guenther, a 39-year-old divorcee who has returned to college after many years in order to earn a degree in social

work, said she "has been really turned on to (become interested in) women's rights — not necessarily women's liberation, but women's rights."

"And I just think it's really important for us to be doing something like this at this time — plus the fact I think she (Ms. Ferraro) is really terrific. I love the way she comes across," exclaimed Ms. Guenther.

Linda Curtis, a social worker with the county government in Des Moines, said Ms. Ferraro's appeal in Iowa can be explained in part by the fact that women in the state were organised for the campaign two years ago of Roxanne Conlin, who ran unsuccessfully for governor on the Democratic ticket.

"What that did," she said, "was to really unify the women of Iowa. So we are still working on all of that enthusiasm... (Ms. Conlin) was obviously one of the ones who broke the way for women in top positions in politics."

Ms. Curtis observed that Ferraro, as the running mate of Democratic presidential nominee Walter Mondale, "is extremely well-suited to him personally. Their personalities and temperaments are very well-coordinated."

From a personal standpoint, Ms. Curtis said that she is very much interested in the kinds of things that a prosecutor would be interested in referring to Ms. Ferraro's earlier term as district attorney in Queens County in New York.

Ms. Ferraro and "I have a lot of common interests — child abuse, for example, and crime, changes in the (legal) code and things like that," Ms. Curtis said. "I think she is very much a rule-oriented person, which I am also. Although I am not an attorney, I think that she and I think the same way."



those are the kinds of things that make me feel really enthusiastic about her. I am very comfortable with her."

An Iowa public opinion poll completed Oct. 12 showed that 52 per cent of all Iowa adults approve of the campaign Ms. Ferraro has been conducting for the vice-presidency, while 21 per cent disapprove.

The new poll also showed that Ms. Ferraro, a Catholic, received slightly higher marks from Iowa Catholics than from other Iowans, 56 per cent of Catholics approved and 15 per cent disapproved of her campaign.

In the telephone survey with 1,000 Iowans 18 years of age or older, Ms. Ferraro received a slightly better rating from men than from women. Men approved of her campaign, 54 per cent to 19 per cent, while women approved, 50 per cent to 23 per cent.

Ms. Ferraro's campaign got high marks from 25-to-39-year-olds, with two out of three approving, but low marks from those over age 65, with only about one third approving. —USA

Two new Spanish publications go for opposite readers

By Jules Stewart
Reuters

MADRID — Spain's first leftwing newspaper in 45 years and a new society gossip magazine are shaking up the Spanish editorial world.

Spaniards went to their newsstands this month to pick up the first issue of La Revista (the magazine), a slick monthly, and Liberation, an unabashedly radical leftwing daily.

La Revista featured colour photo-stories on the going to death of celebrated bullfighter Paquirri, surrealist artist Salvador Dali in hospital and crooner Julio Iglesias — who starred at La Revista's gala jet-set launch.

"The first run of 150,000 copies sold out overnight," La Revista's co-founder and editor Jaime Penafiel told Reuters.

He said 70,000 more copies were rushed to the stands. La Revista is now Spain's second-biggest selling society

magazine — 50,000 copies behind Hola, the glossy monthly which Mr. Penafiel edited for 20 years before starting La Revista.

"Hola is stuffy and outdated," he said. "We are going to blast taboos on society reporting with bigger revelations about people's lives."

The latest arrival to Spain's thriving world of gossip magazines brought a quick counter-offensive from Hola.

The magazine took out full-page newspaper adverts telling its readers it had commissioned Julio Iglesias' former wife Isabel Preysler to provide an interview "by the woman who knows him best."

In Spain, a country with a newspaper readership level one-fifth the European average, magazines like Hola and La Revista lure their audiences by digging into the lives of celebrities.

From former Empress Farah of Iran recalling her love life with the Shah to the widow of gored bul-

fighter Paquirri sobbing in church, everybody in the public light is fair game for the society glossies.

Exclusives are often obtained through a system of payments said to entail huge sums — so much for a look at the castle bedrooms, so much for a story about a new romance.

The six main gossip magazines' readership tops 2.5 million, just short of Spain's three million daily newspaper readers.

While La Revista was being snatched up by gossip-hungry readers, thousands of youths danced at an open-air rock concert in Madrid to celebrate the launch of the leftwing Liberation.

"We are going for readers who are fed up with the establishment press," Liberation's founder Andres Sorel said.

He told Reuters that Liberation stood to the left of Spain's ruling Socialist Party and the paper took

a firm stand against Spanish membership in NATO.

Liberacion is Spain's first leftwing newspaper since the end of the civil war in 1939, when dictator Francisco Franco imposed strict press censorship.

Mr. Sorel, a leftwing activist who spent two years in exile in Paris during the Franco years, said the 28-page tabloid was closely modelled after the French leftist daily Liberation.

He said Liberation would have an initial daily run of 60,000 copies.

"There is an audience out there, which our market studies define as a professional in his early thirties," he said.

Liberacion's first issue headlined alleged friction in the church over the visit by the Pope to Zaragoza, with stories on how a U.S. invasion of Nicaragua would claim the lives of 5,000 U.S. soldiers and corruption in Spanish casinos.

Controversial new laws seen as promoting Indonesian democracy

By Richard Pascoe
Reuters

JAKARTA — Controversial draft laws which fanned the flames of a Muslim riot in North Jakarta last month were drawn up to make Indonesia more unified and democratic, according to a senior government politician.

Sarwono Kusumaatmadja, secretary-general of the ruling Golkar Organisation, said five draft bills before parliament provided a framework for building an open society less likely to be divided by religion or race.

Outlining Golkar's views on the riot, in which 18 people were killed, Mr. Sarwono told Reuters it was largely due to discontent in the poor dockland area of Tanjung Priok where life was hard — "like I suppose it is in Liverpool or Harlem".

But he said radical extremists had utilised this discontent to whip up violence because they felt they were losing ground in their struggle against the state ideology "pancasila", a major theme of the new draft legislation.

He said it was possible that either Muslim radicals or leftists using Islam as a cover wanted to create trouble in the hope of gaining a foothold as Indonesia gears up for a transfer of power from President Suharto in the next 10 years.

"Conditions being what they are, there is always room for any demagogue to come into their midst and rattle-roose," said Mr. Sarwono, younger brother of Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja.

He said the radicals whipped up powerful religious fervour similar to that in Iran but on a much smaller scale, and Iran-style radicalism would not catch on because Muslim society in Indonesia was too varied.

The riot was sparked by anti-government sermons in a mosque accusing Gen. Suharto of being too close to the wealthy ethnic Chinese and Christian minorities and criticising aspects of the new draft laws as anti-Islamic.

Graffiti scrawled on a car during the riot accused Gen. Suharto of being an unbeliever, although like 90 per cent of Indonesia's 158 million people, he is an active Muslim.

Mr. Sarwono denied that the new legislation, which the government hopes parliament will approve by mid-1985, was anti-Islamic. He said four-fifths of those backing Golkar, the dominant organisation in parliament, were Muslim.

One of the most controversial of the new laws requires all parties to adopt the state ideology pancasila as their sole principle.

Mr. Sarwono said this would help promote national unity and democracy because it would make Indonesia's three political groupings open to all, irrespective of race, religion or status.

Pancasila, which means five principles, stands for belief in one God, national unity, humanitarianism, democracy and social justice.

"Each political party should be a little Indonesia on its own," Mr. Sarwono said.

The main opposition party, the United Development Party (PPP), a coalition of Muslim groups, recently complied and adopted pancasila as its sole principle in place of Islam.

But the move was unpopular among some Muslim activists, who were also dismayed at another draft law that would ban the PPP from using its emblem, the holy "ka'abah" building at Mecca, as its election symbol.

A third law would make all civic groups adopt pancasila, and some religious organisations disagree because they are against putting any ideology above their faith.

A fourth controversial measure in the draft bills gives the government powers to disband groups which disturb the peace. But Mr. Sarwono said this had drawn criticism and might therefore be amended to require a decision in the courts.

Another draft measure would increase the size of parliament from 460 seats to 500 and boost the number of seats allocated to the armed forces from 75 to 100.

Asked how long he expected the army to be in parliament, Mr. Sarwono said: "We always want to acknowledge the army's role in politics."

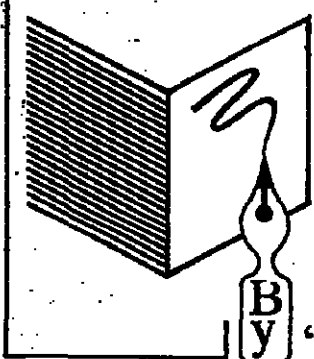
"That means having armed forces representation in parliament, rather than having them take part in elections and rather than having them stage coup d'etats."

He said the number of seats corresponded to the army's power at a given point in time.

"I can only be thankful they are not bigger than that. In 1966 they were all-powerful and could do anything they wanted in this country," he said, referring to the crushing by the military of an abortive Communist-backed coup.

"We cannot let ourselves be prisoners of classical Western political theories which state that the army should not play politics," Mr. Sarwono said, "because in any developing countries the army is a fact of life as far as politics is concerned."

He said the army was a necessary force for unity and discipline, although its role was limited by the constitution. Indonesia would not become a military dictatorship, he added.



AMMAN NOTEBOOK

Inad Khairallah

THE OTHER DAY I went to see a friend of mine living in one of those multi-storied villas in Shmeisani. I buzzed the intercom at the gate and cleared myself with the electronic voice and said the boss was expecting me. The gate opened and I walked in, taking care not to dirty the beautiful Italian mosaic pavement with my soiled shoes. Before I could take seven steps I confronted two deadly eyes and a growl and it took me a couple of seconds to realise I was facing a huge dog built along the lines of a horse. If there was anything I dreaded more than a snake, it was a dog, and I just closed my eyes

and hoped my end would not be much painful. Apparently, my debtors were lucky, for I heard a loud command in some language I could not understand and when I opened my eyes, the dog had disappeared and my friend was standing at the balcony roaring with laughter.

Well, I was not exactly in a mood to join him in his laughter so I just looked at him blandly and stepped forward. "I am afraid Irma doesn't understand Arabic," he shouted across the lawn at me and waved me ahead. I looked around for "Irma" but was not lucky to find her, so I continued

Where do you import jameed for your mansaf?

my way to his doorstep. By then he had come down to open the door. "Did Irma scare you?" he asked. I said I did not have the pleasure of meeting the lady. "I'm talking about the dog," he again went into a round of loud laughter. "I just brought her last month from Frankfurt and she understands only German."

German or French, Irma's teeth could be as sharp as a Chinese needle. I wanted to tell him but then decided to save my breath.

"Come on in," my friend gestured and invited me to his saloon, which resembled a Persian royal court — with a peacock-style chair thrown in for extra effect. "I have some real Russian vodka which I picked up from my last trip to Leningrad," my friend tried to tempt me, but I said I preferred orange juice.

"Of course I have some Jaffa juice," he said. "You can't get Jaffa juice here so I had some flown in from London." I said my preference was the local stuff from the Jordan Valley

and he looked at me disdainfully.

"Then try some mango juice," he offered again. "Indian of course, but brought in from Paris."

Could he let me have some water to start with? "I think you should settle for Perrier, the best mineral water I ever came across."

Finally we settled for a can of beer, one of those brands "which made Milwaukee famous."

"I don't believe what they say about German beer being the best. I think this is the best," he tapped the can and offered it to me. "Of course I don't drink beer myself. It gives me a belly."

"I'll have some Japanese 'scotch' though," he went over to his bar which reminded me of the time when I visited a wholesaler's counter.

"Do you know that the Japanese make 'scotch' better than the Scots themselves?" I said no. "Then you should try it. You'd never know the difference."

"I don't believe in bar-

tenders," he explained the absence of any servants in his living room. "They tend to mess up your drinks and, more often than not, end up more drunk than yourself."

I decided it was time I brought up the subject I came for and plunged in.

"I have a friend whose son has passed the recent Tawjihi with very good percentages. The father wants to send the boy to Delhi for further studies. But he can't afford the boy's expenses there, though the boy is going on a scholarship. So I thought you could help the boy, especially that one of your companies offer assistance to deserving students."

"Did you say Delhi?" my friend interrupted me. "What a beautiful place! But not a city to live in for long. It's okay for a short visit but a permanent stay? No," he made a face. "Given a choice I would any time take Kashmir."

Well, the boy was not being given a choice, I reminded him; and that brought him back to reality. His face became more

thoughtful and turned businesslike.

"I don't understand why our boys want to study outside. Are our universities any inferior? In fact we have very good universities and teachers. But still the boys are crazy after foreign education."

"I hope you are aware that any aid that we offer is contingent on an undertaking on the part of the students that they would work for the company for at least five years after education. What does this boy want to study?"

Medicine, I replied. He shook his head. "I'm afraid I can't help the boy. There's no way we could absorb his services after his education."

But I had heard a different story, I told him. There were no strings attached to his company's aid, which, I was led to believe, was purely on humanitarian basis, I said.

"Whoever told you that should have his head examined. Since when did I open a branch of the Salvation Army? Or am I stupid to spend my hard-earned money on some stupid

schemes to benefit others?"

"If, as you say, the boy is so bright to have earned a scholarship, why can't he study electronic engineering in which case we will be happy to help and absorb him?"

I had no answer to that other than that I would tell the father and son that it was better to study electronic engineering.

"That's better. When the boy has made up his mind, ask him and the father to contact my office. I will have a word with my manager," he promised.

By then a cute little girl of about seven, apparently my friend's daughter, ran into the room and straight into his arms. She was sobbing and it took some time for him to soothe her and ask what the matter was. It turned out that the chauffeur was late in picking her up from school.

He summoned the chauffeur, who told him that the car had broken down and that was the reason for his delay to reach the school. "You see what I mean," my friend turned

to me. "Japanese cars are not reliable at all. One should always go for European, especially German cars."

I guessed there was no use telling him European cars are more expensive too.

He dismissed the driver and turned to his daughter who was taking out a chocolate from her pocket and was going to put it in her mouth before he caught her hand. "Let me see what you are eating," he looked at it and said in a disgusted tone. "Dad, how many times have I told you not to have the local stuff. Go and ask your mummy to give you some of those Swiss chocolates."

Before he could raise his head I put in: "Of course no-one can dispute that Swiss chocolates are the best in the world."

An afterthought prompted me to ask him: "Do you like mansaf?"

"Of course, I just love it. Why you ask?"

"Oh I just wanted to know where you import the jameed from."

Chrudinak's next documentary is on Jordan

By Jean-Pierre A. Fenyo
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A documentary on Jordan's ability to develop and meet its basic needs and the social and political changes that have taken place since 1967 will be completed for broadcasting on Hungarian Television (MTV) by the start of next year, said the Editor-in-Chief of the Hungarian Television's Foreign Politics and Documentary Films Dept., Mr. Alajos Chrudinak on Wednesday in an interview with the Jordan Times. He has been in Amman making the necessary arrangements for the documentary.

Jordan was vital element in his six-part documentary "The Origin of Civilisation", which was about the importance of the Arab World in past history to the rest of the ancient world. The documentary, made in 1968 when he was 30, involved filming in Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon. In Jordan most of the footage was taken in Petra, the Dead Sea, Jerash, and Zarqa. The sixth-part of the documentary was about the people and culture of the region just after June, 1967.

Mr. Chrudinak explained that the documentary was made to satisfy the curiosity of the Hungarian public who wanted to know more about the Arab peoples of Jordan, Palestine and other Arab countries that were at war with the Zionist state (in '67), and which were still in conflict with Israel. The Hungarians, who were busy re-building their own country from the ashes and rubble of World War II, were obviously quite concerned and worried about the war-torn region and the highly explosive nature of the conflict between the "Zionist aggressor" and the displaced Pal-

estians and Jordanians about whom they had not heard much, nor completely understood.

"The Origin of Civilisation", Mr. Chrudinak continued, was a success in that it allowed many Hungarians to make a fair and just conclusion based on the facts documented in his work.

Mr. Chrudinak, who is in Jordan for the fourth time, made his first documentary on Egypt, but it was his second documentary "The Origin of Civilisation" (made in 1968) that set him aside from the rest. Since then he has produced a total of thirty-nine documentaries, some of which have won top honours at international film festivals. His awards include the N.Y. EMI Award and twice the Monte Carlo Prix Nympe d'Or. For over a quarter of a century he has travelled and covered the Arab World, and in the process he has talked with a great number of Arab leaders.

Mr. Chrudinak admitted that he had no initial, concrete reason to study the Arab social sciences, but nevertheless he graduated from Eotvos Lorand University in Budapest with a Ph.D. in Arabic literature and history. His courses also included the Arab Language and Islamic studies. His professor was the great Hungarian orientalist Sir Abdul Karim (Gyula) Germanus. Later, at the same university, Mr. Chrudinak taught Arabic literature and history, and in 1966 he started his work at the Hungarian Television. Since then he has conducted his research on the Arab World.

Mr. Chrudinak, who came from a poor family and had to study hard at school to get into college, is a man with a clear, and concise grasp of the regions' issues and facts. During the interview, he showed a deep, sincere concern for the Arab cause. He is a warm person with a lot to say about a cold world: To him everything

is related (in one way or another) to everything else, and he made this point clear by saying that you cannot take the Arab World and its problems without considering the rest of the world (and its many problems).

"Every new person must have something to say, he has to show the surrounding contradictions of the world to an audience in an honest and objective way in order to show the real world," he said.

"Siege" a documentary by Mr. Chrudinak and cameraman Mihaly Halasz, was an example of Mr. Chrudinak's objective approach. It was made during the Israeli occupation of Beirut (1982), and was sold to over 28 countries (including Canada, France, and Switzerland). In the nearly one hour-long documentary, Mr. Chrudinak did award-winning interviews with the Lebanese, President Amin Gemayel, the late Falangist leader Pierre Gemayel, former Lebanese President Suleiman

Frangieh, Mr. Yasser Arafat (Abu Ammar) and a host of other political figures. It showed the tragic bombing of the besieged city and refugee camps, the evacuation of the PLO, as well as Israeli soldiers, and most importantly the suffering of the Lebanese and Palestinian victims.

Another interesting documentary was "Oil War", which dealt with the on-going war between Iran and Iraq. The film reached into the heart of the question: "Quo prodest" (Latin for "Who profits"). Its daring camera work shot scenes of the war-zone and the war victims, mostly civilians, never seen before in such a close and intense manner. And it gave the viewer a closer look at the people leading the nations at war — such as then President of Iran Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and then Iran's Oil and Industry Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar, now a PoW in Iraq, and on the other side Iraqi Ministers of State. Using the international standard of 52 minutes for T.V. documentary news films it managed to give a brief account of the misery of the then one-year-old war. Now, after a period of reflection, Mr. Chrudinak will turn to a lighter and more exciting subject: Jordan's development.

"Jordan, which has little in natural resources, prospers well... why? ... That is what I want to find out," said Mr. Chrudinak, referring to the documentary he is now working on, and in which he hopes to interview His Majesty King Hussein, as well as the entire "cross-section" of Jordanian society.

Mr. Chrudinak is returning home shortly to gather the equipment and personnel necessary for his documentary on Jordan. It will be an hour-long, and will cost an estimated \$45,000 dollars, which makes it expensive by Western standards but a small fortune in

Hungarian Forints (around 2.5 million Forints if calculated at the official rate of 50 Forints to the U.S. dollar). But the government-owned Hungarian Television finances it, and returns on sales of the doc-

umentary to television stations abroad will go to future works.

Filming is expected to start sometime in November or December, Mr. Chrudinak said, and enquiries can be made to the Hungarian Tel-

evision 1810 Budapest, Hungary.

Summing up his expectations for his documentary, he told the Jordan Times, "...it will be an exciting, interesting, thought-inspiring show..."



Hungarian film-maker Alajos Chrudinak

Democracy takes on new sense in East-West dialogue

By Paul Mylrea
Reuter

FRANKFURT — As East Germany celebrates its 35th anniversary, a small Leipzig publishing house is promoting the product of unbroken cooperation with its West German neighbour. But while the cooperation has been untouched by frequent changes in political temperature between East and West, the interpretation of the word "democracy" is still causing headaches.

The project is a German dictionary, begun in 1838 by the Brothers Grimm of fairy tale fame and completed by the National Science Academy in East Berlin and their West German counterparts in Göttingen.

This year, ahead of celebrations to commemorate the 125th anniversary of Brother Wilhelm's death in December, a reworking of two of the original volumes is being published.

But the division of work gave West German academics the volume containing the word "democracy", and their definition is not fully appreciated by the East German publisher.

In giving examples of uses of the word democracy, the dictionary quotes widely from West German newspapers, and refers both to West German election rules and the "ostpolitik" (the policy of détente with Eastern Europe that began in the late 1960s).

"Although I am not a philologist I am aware of our view of the world, and I would have chosen a different definition, but

that's only my modest opinion as publisher," Heinz Kratz, director of S. Hirzel Verlag told Reuters at the Frankfurt Book Fair.

"There is a common foreword to the first volume... but that does not prevent the volumes containing different definitions due to social conditions or differing language usage," he added.

But apart from these linguistic differences, which Mr. Kratz is convinced will give historians in decades to come a rich source of material about the two German states, the cooperation has been without problems.

"We work along common guidelines... from both sides we get perfect work and on time. The cooperation is a real pleasure. I don't see any politics in this. It's just the academics looking for the proof of the meaning of a word, it's linguistic research," he said.

The Brothers Wilhelm and Jacob had only reached the word "frucht", German for fruit, before they died. But work continued without a break and 22 volumes were completed before World War II.

Since then East Berlin and Göttingen academics have completed the final 10 volumes, first published in 1960, added a 33rd volume containing a guide to literary source material and started work on revising the original Grimm volumes.

The dictionary has 34,156 pages and the 33rd volume alone has some 25,000 entries.

But although the work is being carried on in the tradition of the

Grimm Brothers and craftsman in Leipzig bind the volumes in fine leather, photographic reproduction of the original pages and printing has been moved to Japan.

"They achieve better film material and better printing than we can. Some of the pages being reproduced are 100 years old, and the Japanese are just first class at that," said Mr. Kratz.

The arrangement proves advantageous. Payment for the printing work has to be matched through other exports from East Germany to Japan.

But Kratz added: "It's a purely commercial transaction. We are not just doing this in the interests of knowledge, as we are obliged to in memory of the Grimm Brothers, we are also doing it for economic reasons."

The book is not expected to be a best-seller, as the price of 3,200 marks (\$1,050) is more than most members of the public are prepared to spend. But Mr. Kratz sees a good market in universities in Germany and abroad or in cultural institutions like the West German-sponsored Goethe Institute.

One set has also been sold as a present for the Soviet ambassador in Bonn.

Academics in West Germany have already hailed it as the book of the century and "a piece of German history".

Mr. Kratz added: "This important, massive work on the German language... is a national monument."

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Hagler knocks out Hamsho in round 3

NEW YORK (R) — Marvelous Marvin Hagler retained his undisputed world middleweight title Friday night when the referee stepped in to save challenger Mustafa Hamsho from further punishment in the third round.

Hamsho was twice put on the canvas with crunching rights from Hagler. After the second knockdown, Hamsho's manager, Al Certo, jumped into the ring and went to the aid of his fighter as he lay on his side.

Referee Arthur Mercante then halted the fight two minutes and 31 seconds into the third round.

It was 30-year-old Hagler's 10th successful defence of the title he won from Britain's Alan Minter four years ago. And it was the second time that he had stopped 31-year-old Hamsho, who was born in Syria but is now a U.S. citizen.

Hamsho started off well and connected with a number of good head blows during the first two rounds.

But in the third round Hagler rocked the challenger with a left-right combination to the head, and about 30 seconds later floored him with a left cross and two right hooks to the head.

Hamsho got up slowly at the count of eight. Then, about 20 seconds later, the champion caught Hamsho again with a solid right to the head which sent him reeling to the canvas. At that point, manager Certo jumped into the ring and signalled to referee

Mercante that the challenger would go no further.

The victory was Hagler's 60th. He has suffered just two defeats, the last one seven years ago, and had two draws.

It was Hamsho's third loss and his first since losing to Hagler three years ago. He has had 38 victories and two draws.

Hamsho carried the fight to Hagler, as he had done in their first bout when the champion won all 10 rounds before stopping the challenger in the 11th. But Friday night Hamsho bobbed and weaved and moved better, as he had vowed to do in advance.

Hagler normally alternates from an Orthodox right-handed stance while occasionally switching to the other side. But Friday night he boxed as a southpaw throughout the bout.

Hamsho, keeping low, tagged Hagler with two good rights and a combination late in the first round, the champion had difficulty scoring, missing most of his punches.

Midway through the round, Hamsho, renowned for his brawling style, sustained a cut over his left eyebrow when he butted Hagler. The champion, furious over the incident, lashed out at Ham-

sho verbally but referee Mercante did not issue a warning.

Two of the three judges gave Hamsho the first round.

Hamsho paid the price for the head-butt early in the second round when Hagler re-opened the cut, sending blood streaking down the right side of the challenger's face.

Hagler began to find the range in that round, snapping Hamsho's head back time and again with crisp right-hand leads. Hagler also dug several punishing left uppercuts to the body as Hamsho continued to press forward.

A second butt by Hamsho early in the third round drew a warning from Mercante. But that became academic when, moments later, Hagler sent Hamsho to the canvas — the first time Hamsho had been floored during a 10-year professional career.

When he got up, Hamsho appeared dazed and was wobbling on his feet. Moments later, Hagler dropped him for second and last time.

Hagler and Hamsho both weighed 159½ pounds (72.35 kilos), although Hamsho was forced to lose a half pound after scaling 160½ pounds during the official weigh-in.

Hagler is expected to receive \$1.4 million for his victory, which is likely to set the stage for a far larger purse in a projected bout against WBC super welterweight champion Thomas Hearns sometime next year.



Marvin Hagler who retained his world middleweight title by knocking out Mustafa Hamsho of Syria raises his arms signalling his readiness to meet his contender Friday before the title bout in New York.

Seoul hopes for profits

SEOUL (R) — South Korea hopes to make a profit of nearly \$100 million on the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games, sports minister Lee Young-Ho told parliament Saturday.

Lee said the games would make an estimated 747.7 billion (\$911 million) revenue. "Of this, we hope to make a profit of over 81.3 billion won (\$99 million)," he said.

He has said the Seoul Olympics would cost a total of three billion dollars, 1.5 billion of which due to come from the government and Seoul city for development and public works.

Revenue would include the sale of television rights, licensing the Seoul Olympic emblem and mascot, commemorative coins, lotteries and entry tickets for spectators.

Lee said negotiations for the television rights were expected to end early next year, but gave no further details.

The Los Angeles Games in July produced a surplus of \$150 million on a budget of about \$600 million.

In Vienna Friday sports officials from communist bloc countries

meeting in Prague expressed concern over staging the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, the official Czechoslovak news agency Ceteka reported.

They called on the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to take concrete measures to ensure normal conditions for the participation of all countries at the Olympics in the South Korean capital.

The report did not specify who had taken part in the meeting other than to describe them as leading representatives of physical training organisations.

Western diplomats in Vienna said the statement could be seen as a possible sign that Moscow and its allies might seek similar excuses for not taking part in Seoul that they had cited in their boycott of the Los Angeles Games this year.

This was that the American organisers had not assured communist bloc participants sufficient security.

The statement Friday also called on the Olympic movement to intensify the struggle against the introduction of professionalism and commercialism in sports, a recurrent theme.

Iraq beats Chile in Merlion soccer

SINGAPORE (R) — Iraq rallied to beat Chile 2-1 and finished top of their group in the Merlion Cup international soccer tournament here Friday night.

The Iraqis trailed 1-0 at half-time before reorganising their midfield control and attacked from the flanks to score two brilliant goals.

The Chileans, comprising leading first division players, opened accounts in the 29th minute when skipper Sergio Marchant scored a penalty awarded after Iraqi defender Khalil Allawi pushed striker

Ivo Basay near the goalmouth. But Iraq, who earlier qualified for the semifinal, equalised in the 59th minute when substitute Karim Minshid scored a 15-metre header from a cross by midfielder Jamal Hamza.

The Iraqis kept the pressure on despite having goals disallowed in the 70th and 73rd minutes, but Minshid was on target again in the 76th minute when he rose above three defenders to nod the ball home from a direct freekick.

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Arsenal extends lead; Liverpool beaten at home

LONDON (R) — Arsenal's quest for their first league title in 13 years continued almost unnoticed Saturday as Old Trafford and Anfield — homes of Manchester United and Liverpool respectively — stole the English first division spotlight.

Arsenal stretched their first division lead to four points with a workmanlike 3-2 win over Sunderland at Highbury in London. Meanwhile, champions Liverpool lost 1-0 at home to Everton, their first defeat at Anfield to their city neighbours since 1970, and United grabbed a 1-0 win over Tottenham to send the Londoners sliding from second to fifth in the table.

Striker Ian Rush plundered a hat-trick as Sheffield Wednesday crushed Leicester 5-0 and hauled themselves into second place. United, who had a 68th minute goal from Welsh striker Mark Hughes to thank for their hard-won triumph over Tottenham, moved third.

Defender Tommy Caton put Arsenal on the road to victory after just nine minutes when he headed home Graham Rix's cross to record his first goal for the club.

Ian Allison, deputising for injured England striker Paul Mar-

iner, hit the second in the 74th minute as Arsenal coasted towards their first league victory over Sunderland in 15 years.

But they were given a fright when Clive Walker reduced the deficit from the penalty spot four minutes later. Midfielder Brian Talbot restored his side's two goal advantage nine minutes from time before Walker netted Sunderland's second.

Grasme Sharp ended Everton's barren run of results at Anfield and compounded Liverpool's problems. He struck three minutes after halftime as the champions, who have not won in the league since September 4, slipped to 17th in the table.

Even last season's goal-scoring sensation Ian Rush could not reverse Liverpool's miserable trend. He returned Saturday — his 23rd birthday — after a cartilage operation but was superbly contained by Everton's defenders.

Tottenham came to grief when captain Steve Perryman lost possession in his own half. Scottish winger Alan Brazil, sold by Spurs to United before the start of the season, floated a perfect cross which Hughes met first time to score from 15 metres.

Tottenham brought on Glenn

Hoddle, now recovered from injury, for his first league action since last February. But the gifted England midfielder could do little to save his side as United closed ranks to defend their hard-fought three points.

Former Everton striker Varadi was in splendid form as newly promoted Wednesday routed Leicester.

Varadi struck after just five minutes, added a second 21 minutes later, and completed his tally 14 minutes after the interval. Andy Blair made it 4-0 in the 76th minute before John Ryan netted the fifth in the dying minutes.

West Ham also found their goal touch at Stoke, where Tony Cottee, Paul Goddard and Paul Allen scored second half goals in the Londoners' 4-2 win. Stoke defender George Berry had earlier put the visitors 1-0 up when he scored a 34th minute own goal.

Nottingham Forest remained in contention with a 1-1 draw at Newcastle while Southampton's revival continued with a 1-0 home win over Chelsea.

Southampton, bottom of the table last month, moved into eighth place thanks to a 12th-minute goal from England under-21 striker Steve Moran.

Piquet upstages rivals in practice

ESTORIL, Portugal (R) — World championship rivals Niki Lauda of Austria and Alain Prost of France were upstaged here Saturday by outgoing titleholder Nelson Piquet in final practice for Sunday's Portuguese Grand Prix, the last and most crucial race of the season.

The Brazilian claimed pole position with a flying lap of one minute 21.703 seconds in his Brabham — the ninth time in 16 races he has qualified first on the grid this year.

Prost was relegated to second place by Piquet's performance, but remained well in contention to snatch the crown from Lauda in the 71-lap finale on the new 4.26 km hillside circuit overlooking Estoril.

Lauda, just 3.5 points ahead of Prost on the eve of a race which could earn him his third world championship, faded from third to 11th position on the start line.

The Austrian showed how much pressure he is under in his attempt to hold off Prost's late charge with a rare mistake during a session held in welcome, ideal conditions.

Lauda, going for a fast lap on special tyres, had to wrestle with his car while underbraking for a corner and lost valuable time.

He had to content himself with a best lap of 1.23.183 to leave himself needing to carve a path through the drivers ahead on the grid Sunday.

The Austrian has faced similar examinations of his ability before but this time the title is at stake and Prost has again underlined his boast that he is the quicker driver of the pair.

Prost said: "In Grand Prix racing you need a little luck and the fact that I'm second on the grid and Niki's 11th is good luck for me."

The Frenchman means to win his seventh race this season — which would equal the record achieved by the late Jim Clark of Scotland in 1963.

But if Lauda, first five times,

trails his rival home in second place he will be the king of Formula One for 1984 — by a half point margin.

Former champion Keke Rosberg of Finland shot from 27th and last into fourth place in the closing moments of practice.

The Williams number one clocked 1:22.049 behind the Tolman of Brazilian Ayrton Senna, who cannot have to wait too long for his first Formula One success.

Ever-consistent Italian Elio de Angelis was fifth in his Lotus while the Ferrari of compatriot Michele Alboreto was in eighth position.

West German Manfred Winkelhock climbed into a Brabham for the first time and promptly qualified 19th.

He replaced Italian Teo Fabi who withdrew following the death of his father on Thursday.

Frenchman Philippe Streiff, handed the chance of his first drive in Formula One by Renault, rewarded their faith in him by finishing 13th fastest.

FIFA fixes venues for '86 World Cup in Mexico

ZURICH, Switzerland (AP) — The Federation of International Football Association (FIFA) and organisers of the 1986 World Cup in Mexico on Friday fixed the 12 stadiums for the soccer competition, and set ticket prices from three to \$50.

At a meeting with FIFA officials in Zurich, the group also said that the committee would decide Nov. 28 whether kick-off times would be 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. local time, or 12 noon and 4 p.m. The earlier hours would be aimed at providing earlier television transmissions to Europe, FIFA said.

FIFA also said it had decided to

limit media representatives to 5,000, but Guillermo Casado, Chairman of the Mexican Organising Committee added "a service is planned that is sure to meet everyone's expectations, as far as working conditions are concerned."

FIFA said the representatives of international television and FIFA officials would evaluate media prospects during a visit to the 12 stadiums in Mexico.

The groups and their stadiums are:

Group A: Estadio Cuauhtemoc, Puebla, Estadio Ciudad, Universitario Mexico City.

Group B: Estadio Azteca, Mexico City, Estadio Toluca.

Group C: Estadio Leon, Estadio Irapuato.

Group D: Estadio Jalisco and Estadio 3 de Marzo, both in Guadalajara.

Group E: Estadio Queretaro and Estadio Neza in Nezahualcoyotl.

Group F: Estadio Universitario de Nueva Leon and Estadio Tecnológico, both in Monterrey.

Luton Town to play in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The English league first division soccer team Luton Town is due here Sunday to play two games with Ramtha and Wihdat teams in the coming week. Luton is the second English team to come to Jordan this year to play, against local teams. Southampton visited Jordan earlier this year and played a goalless draw with Ramtha.

Sarajevo claims profits

BELGRADE (R) — The organisers of the Winter Olympics in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia Friday reported a 1.95 billion dinar (\$10.6 million) profit from the games. The total cost of the games was \$124.6 million, \$37.4 million less than originally estimated, the organising committee said.

Last February, officials of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) said the 1984 Sarajevo Olympiad was one of the best organised in the Olympics history.

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Marriott

Handicapped federation to promote sport

AMMAN (J.T.) — The information committee of the Sports Federation for the Handicapped has drawn up a strategy to promote its activities aimed at encouraging handicapped people to be involved in sports.

After the committee meeting a spokesman said agreement has been reached to highlight sports activities for the handicapped on Jordan Television and Radio Jordan and the press in the coming stage prior to organising a local sports tournament for the handicapped and the upcoming visit by a Swedish team.

The spokesman said that the committee will conduct interviews with coaches and champions of various sports.

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<p>Cinema</p> <p>CONCORD</p> <p>Tel: 44092-44280</p> <p>THE BORDERS</p> <p>(Colour)</p> <p>"Arabic Film"</p> <p>Performances: 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p>AL-HUSSEIN</p> <p>Tel: 22117</p> <p>OCTOPUSSY</p> <p>(Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p>RAINBOW</p> <p>Tel: 25155</p> <p>ENDLESS LOVE</p> <p>(Colour)</p> <p>3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p>ZAHARAN</p> <p>Tel: 23171</p> <p>RETURN OF TARZAN</p> <p>Italian film (Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p>OPERA</p> <p>SO FINE</p> <p>(Colour)</p> <p>Abdall, behind ALIA offices</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p>PALESTINE</p> <p>Tel: 22117</p> <p>THE PORTER</p> <p>(Colour)</p> <p>"MAX" THE FEROCIOUS (Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 12-3-7</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p>RAGHADAN</p> <p>Tel: 22198</p> <p>THE SUPER GANG</p> <p>(Colour)</p> <p>Performances: 12-3-5:30-8</p>
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China unveils a radical blueprint for its economy

PEKING (R)—China Saturday unveiled a radical blueprint for its economy, throwing out Maoist egalitarianism and reversing 25 years of leftist policies.

The package of sweeping reforms announced after a week-long meeting by the central committee of the Communist Party calls for an urgent reform of prices, wages, industrial management and the present rigid state control.

The party resolution said the prices of many commodities did not reflect their value nor the relation of supply to demand.

But price rises must be introduced prudently because they affected every household, it added.

At least 25 per cent of present state spending now goes on subsidies, but the government has been reluctant to tackle the issue head on because of fears about possible unrest.

The resolution rejected the old concept of Maoist egalitarianism. "Egalitarian thinking is utterly incompatible with scientific, Marxist views on socialism," it asserted, standing the central policy of the late chairman Mao Tse-tung on its head.

Reflecting the views of Chinese leader Mr. Deng Xiaoping, the architect of the country's growing prosperity, the party said: "If common prosperity were understood as absolute egalitarianism and simultaneous prosperity, not only would this be impossible, but such thinking would lead to common poverty."

The party meeting is the most

important since a similar plenum in 1978 when Mr. Deng and his more moderate followers threw out the ultra-leftist economic policies of the 1966-76 cultural revolution period and instituted a programme of rural reforms.

Mr. Deng, 80, has said he expects the party's new direction to herald a revolution that alters the lifestyle of urban workers as radically as the rural reforms improved the life of the country's 800 million peasants.

The strongly-worded party document says that after 1957 "leftist deviationism" resulted in good ideas aimed at developing a socialist economy being regarded as capitalist.

Mr. Deng was twice purged during the cultural revolution as "a capitalist road."

The document underlined that development would be within the framework of a socialist economy.

"Socialism does not mean pauperism, for it aims at the elimination of poverty," it declared. "The economic restructuring scored great achievements first in the countryside..." the resolution stated. The focus should now switch to big industrial changes.

China now had more than one million urban firms producing over 80 per cent of state revenue, it said.

"This means that the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the urban enterprises for production and operation, as well as their 80 million workers and staff members, must be brought into full play," the party declaration said.

The remedy was to lift what it called the excessive and rigid state control over enterprises, give management freer rein and workers more incentives.

It called for a strengthening of the party apparatus to carry out the reforms, but warned that errors could hardly be avoided and that the "corrosive influence of capitalist ideas" should be combated.

The party said it should encourage a new spirit of enterprise and "overcome such forces of habit as complacency, mental sluggishness, fear of change and conventionalism."

The central committee document—issued to correspondents by the foreign ministry—said the reforms would be carried out step by step and should be basically accomplished in about five years.

It called for the continuation of China's policy of opening to the outside world. The use of foreign funds and establishment of joint ventures with overseas companies was a necessary and beneficial complement to the socialist economy, the resolution said.

China is in the middle of a giant modernisation programme and is encouraging foreign companies to invest here, offering special incentives for technology transfer.

With the scrapping of egalitarianism, China should provide an economic safety net for those people and areas that were not well off, the resolution said.

Some people would get better off before others but they were all on the road to common prosperity, it added.

'OPEC is in danger of being lost at sea'

LONDON (R)—Senior OPEC oil ministers say they are determined to prevent a round of unilateral price cuts and an all-out world price war when they meet for crisis talks in Geneva on Oct. 29.

There are signs the 13-member group could seek close cooperation from non-members to reduce output and head off a slump in oil prices.

OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) confirmed Friday it would hold the emergency meeting following price cuts this week by non-OPEC members Britain and Norway, followed on Thursday by OPEC exporter Nigeria.

Speaking to the Nicosia-based Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani made clear he was fighting to maintain OPEC's official prices.

"I am strongly confident that the OPEC exporters, together with those non-OPEC producers who are co-operating with us, are in a position to defend the present official price, and we will prove this very soon," he told the usually well-informed newsletter.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah told MEES: "By restricting our production we can counteract the present market weakness very easily, particularly in view of the expected increase in demand with the onset of winter..."

MEES said it had learnt that a group of oil ministers from some OPEC and non-OPEC countries was due to meet next Monday to try to draw up a plan for cutbacks that would defend the existing price structure.

"The production plan agreed upon by the countries taking part in these consultations is expected to provide a solid basis for the success of the full OPEC ministerial meeting on Oct. 29," MEES said.

Sources close to OPEC in Vienna said that the organisation could take the unprecedented step of inviting non-OPEC producers to the Geneva meeting.

Oil traders said the key issue to be thrashed out by OPEC ministers is differentials—the price gap between light and heavy crude oils.

Last week's unilateral cuts mainly affected light crudes, which are priced \$3 a barrel more than heavy oils in the current OPEC price structure, with a benchmark price of \$29 a barrel for Saudi Arabian light crude.

One Gulf trader said: "OPEC now faces intense pressure to adjust differentials."

Mr. Clifton Garvin, chief executive of the giant U.S. oil group Exxon, said recently that the industry was undergoing long-term structural changes in the type of oil needed, and in patterns of oil trade.

"The demand for long-haul light crudes has been decreasing as all the incentives in the market favour the heavier grades," he said.

When they meet the OPEC ministers will try to shore up the price structure established in an agreement in March 1983. It took them a month to hammer out that deal, which cut the OPEC market price by \$5 a barrel a day.

Analyst Daniel Yergin of Cambridge Energy Research Associates in the United States said the crisis facing OPEC this time was much worse than in the previous emergency in 1983 which led to the establishment of the current price structure.

"It is going to be tough this time

to hold things together," he said. "OPEC is in danger of being lost at sea."

Egypt appeals for cooperation

Meanwhile, Egyptian Oil Minister Abdul Hadi Kandeel cut short a U.S. visit because of the turmoil in the oil markets and appealed Saturday to all exporters to cooperate in preventing a fall in prices.

Egypt's Middle East News Agency quoted him as saying that, if all adopted a unified policy, the market would recover.

He gave no clue to whether Egypt, exporting some 300,000 barrels daily, would join a round of price cuts and trim its present quota of \$28 a barrel, beyond promising a decision in a few days.

"The world market is victim of auctioneering aimed at reducing oil prices... Egypt will make its appropriate decision in line with its national interests within the next few days," he said.

Mr. Kandeel said: "I appeal to oil producers to follow a unified policy to counter the cutback in prices... if such a policy is followed, the prices will be increased."

He said he had cut short a formal visit to the United States to follow the situation.

Egypt is not a member of OPEC and sets prices each month on the basis of its own reading of the market.

Oil traders considered it likely that Egypt would follow non-OPEC Norway and Britain in cutting prices.

Market analysts said, however, that the Egyptians have a political interest in lining up with other Arab producers such as Saudi Arabia.

Egypt hopes other states in-

cluding OPEC-members Iraq and eventually Saudi Arabia will do the same.

Mr. Yamani visited Cairo early in October to urge the Egyptians to help OPEC fight off buyer pressures for a fall in the world price of oil.

IEA stands by forecast

On the other hand, the International Energy Agency (IEA) said Friday it stood by its view that non-Communist world demand for crude oil would rise in the last quarter of 1984 despite falling prices over the past few days.

Forecasts published by the IEA earlier this month pointed to rising consumption in the non-Communist world and room in the market for higher supplies of OPEC oil.

An IEA spokesman said Friday: "We have not changed our views since our last market report was published in early October."

The IEA, which groups 21 leading Western oil-consuming countries, does not forecast OPEC production.

But oil industry sources said data published by the agency's secretariat showed OPEC production could rise to at least 18 million barrels per day (b/d) in the fourth quarter without flooding the market.

The current official output ceiling is 17.5 million b/d.

In its oil market report at the end of last month, the IEA said it estimated OPEC production in the third quarter to the end of September at 16.8 million b/d.

OPEC's own experts predicted last month that demand for its oil could rise to 18.3 million b/d in the last quarter of 1984.

Commenting on latest market developments the IEA spokesman said: "The recent changes in North Sea oil prices seem to be in part market adjustments to reduced demand for lights and the upgrading of refineries to handle heavier crude has been an important factor behind this downgrading in values."

He was referring to the slide in prices on the Rotterdam "spot" or free market for light crude oils rather than oil prices in general.

The spot market price for light crudes has been between \$1 and \$2 a barrel below official prices since early summer. Spot prices for heavy crudes had been up to \$1 higher than official contract prices since earlier in the year, the spokesman added.

This was due in part to changes in oil refining techniques that had increased demand for cheaper heavy crudes at the expense of light grades produced by Britain, Norway and Nigeria, he said.

Irish fishing incident mars Franco-Spanish discussions

BARCELONA, Spain (R)—French and Spanish government ministers resumed talks Saturday on European Community enlargement and other issues against an embarrassing background of the sinking of a Spanish trawler by an Irish gunboat.

Spanish officials described the incident, which highlighted one of the biggest problems in Spain's planned accession to the 10-nation bloc, as a tremendous political embarrassment.

"The incident is serious and sad, and above all tremendously important politically," Spanish foreign ministry spokesman Mr. Fernando Schwartz told reporters.

He said Foreign Minister Fernando Moran had expressed grave concern over the incident and would issue a statement after getting a full report.

The sinking of the 330-ton Sonia after a five-hour chase mirrored a similar incident on March 7 when the French navy shelled two Spanish boats fishing illegally in community waters, sparking a row between Paris and Madrid.

Spain has a larger fishing fleet than any community country.

How to absorb its catch capacity is one of the thorniest issues of Madrid's entry negotiations.

Spanish officials attending the two-day ministerial meeting here said there were grounds for optimism in reaching an early accord on the other outstanding issues, olive oil, wine, steel and trade barriers.

"Our talks with the French have reinforced our optimism," Mr. Schwartz told reporters Friday night at the end of the opening session of the two-day meeting, which was due to end Saturday.

He said there were grounds for believing that community foreign

ministers would discuss key outstanding issues in Luxembourg.

This would open up a clear possibility that negotiations for Spain to become a full member of the community on Jan. 1, 1986 would be completed in time for the December community summit in Dublin.

The new note of optimism came only three days after Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez sent a letter to the leaders of the 10 community members expressing concern at continued delays in entry negotiations.

(Spanish trawler sinking after gunboat attack P 8)

Dealers see dollar falling

NEW YORK (R)—Conflicting U.S. economic data and the implications of plunging oil prices have confused Wall Street and currency exchanges where dealers predict a continuing fall for the dollar.

"Who knows where things are headed," one analyst said. "There are too many chances to fail."

Wall Street experienced its third busiest day on record Friday but stock prices closed little changed.

The dollar closed lower in New York, but trading was thin and marked by nervous fluctuations. It ended at 3.0680 West German marks compared with 3.0965 on Thursday.

But the decline helped sterling, which closed at \$1.1940 compared with \$1.1870 the day before.

Declining oil prices stirred hopes on Wall Street that the U.S. economic growth would continue and lessen inflation.

The dollar was meanwhile pushed down by signs that U.S. interest rates would drop—meaning lower returns for holders of the currency.

Many currency traders said they were still looking for a clear trend for the dollar.

"Things are just popping too quickly and too erratically for anyone with a right mind to want to commit much at this stage," one analyst in New York said.

The dollar ended at 2.5300 Swiss francs after 2.5370 on Thursday and 247.30 Japanese yen against 248.30.

"I think the dollar is on the way down now," one trader said. But others believed that only the fear of intervention by the Bundesbank, West Germany's central bank, was keeping the dollar below 3.20 marks.

"I'd say that right now, they (investors) are 90 per cent worried about the Bundesbank and 10 per cent worried about interest rates," one dealer said.

A further complication for financial markets was Sunday's debate between President Reagan and Democrat Walter Mondale.

Mr. Reagan fared so poorly against Mr. Mondale in their Oct. 7 debate that investors said they were waiting until Monday to commit themselves to a Reagan

reelection.

"If Reagan says like he did last time, I'm not counting on a Republican victory any more," one Wall Street analyst said.

While Mr. Reagan is ahead in opinion polls, analysts say the stock market could become nervous if he loses on Sunday.

Meanwhile, the U.S. economy slowed to an annual growth rate of 2.7 per cent in the third quarter, the weakest pace since the country began emerging from recession in late 1982, the Commerce Department said Friday.

The expansion during July to September followed a robust first half when the Gross National Product (GNP), which measures the nation's total output of goods and services, bounded forward at an 8.8 per cent annual rate.

Friday's figure was sharply down on the department's earlier provisional estimate of 3.6 per cent annual GNP expansion in the third quarter.

A price measure linked with the GNP showed inflation remained relatively mild in the third quarter at an annual 3.6 per cent.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ELVOG

PORDO

TAJUNY

MINGOH

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surplus answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ANSWER: NO

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: LANKY ORBIT GASKET ALPACA
Answer: What choreographers can expect a lot of—BACK TALK.

Peanuts

Mutt 'n' Jeff

Andy Capp

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A Sunday to think deeply upon how to be of service to others as well as accepting the benefits that they confer upon you. Spend time to enhance your physical vitality.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Fine day to plan just what is best to do during the new week that will make everything go more smoothly.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Perfect the hobbies that most please you and get more enjoyment from them. Also be more cooperative with the one you love.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Fine day for staying at home and being of assistance to kin so that there can be greater harmony there.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Attending some lecture that will get you in tune with the loftiest concepts is wise in the morning.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Study your dwelling and see how you can improve it so there is more comfort and charm in the future.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A fine day for resting as you figure out how to build up your savings account and make the most of opportunities ahead of you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study that new course that intrigues you and know better if there are any pitfalls connected with it.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good day to consider personal aims and how precisely to gain them, so set up a plan early.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get out early and see those persons difficult to see during the busy work days, and get errands run, also.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be more open-minded to a new philosophy of life since you can learn much from it.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Forget all that dreaming and set up a practical plan for the future so that you can become more prosperous.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Some fascinating situation arises through which you can profit, so bend your efforts in this direction.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be a stickler for neatness and will even have toys in their proper place at all times, so teach that fastidiousness is fine, but not to make a fetish of it. Teach to be more practical and send to right schools where organizational work can be taught. Give religious training.

THE Daily Crossword by Olive Dunn

ACROSS

1 At a distance

2 Vipers

3 Debraud

13 More mature

15 Polonious

16 Japanese tree

17 Ft. friend

18 Artist

19 Melody

20 Nimble

21 Spontaneously

22 Weasle

23 Presently

24 Chilean city

25 Complacent

29 Greeting from Sandy

31 In a snit

34 He keeps to himself

36 Mindful

38 Fr. painter

39 Spontaneously

41 Arbitrary constant

44 Casts off

46 Naps

47 Disorderly crowd

48 — fix

49 Magician's word

52 Branch

54 Demure

56 Spontaneously

61 Israeli dance

62 S-shopped

63 Century plants

64 City south of Moscow

65 Lease

66 Ruckus

67 Unites

68 Scrape of food

69 Tear apart

30 Pontoon

32 Beat around the bush

33 Slow-witted

35 Frolicked

37 Pot source

40 Eucalyptus band in heraldry

43 Radio antennas

45 Nazi Heinrich

46 Obstacle

51 Jungle beast

53 Stray

54 Prove

55 Dashed

57 Favorite

58 Shaft

59 Numerical

60 Applied

62 Sp. gold

Four CIA men die in El Salvador air crash

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The deaths of four Americans working for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in an air crash in El Salvador Friday has shown the extent of overt and covert U.S. aid to the Salvadoran government.

The U.S. State Department statement said after the crash: "The airplane's mission was to assist in locating and identifying shipments of arms and ammunition from Nicaragua to the guerrillas in El Salvador."

Washington supplies a million dollars a day, 55 military advisers, discounted military equipment, overseas training and an aerial spying battalion based in Honduras to support the Salvadoran government in the war it has been fighting against left-wing guerrillas for the past five years.

The CIA operation was not previously known here. The reason behind the U.S. action is the Reagan administration's belief that the rebels are supplied by Nicaragua in pursuit of its goal to extend Communism throughout Central America.

U.S. embassy spokesmen declined to say from where the aircraft came or what type it was. In Washington, the State Department said it was chasing a plane believed to be carrying supplies for the rebels.

The guerrillas say they buy their arms on the international market. Residents on the southeast coast have told reporters supplies have arrived by sea from Nicaragua, but some of the world's most sophisticated spying equipment has failed to detect a single shipment.

The CIA plane crashed in the craggy guerrilla stronghold of Guazapa Volcano, about 50 kilometres south of the Honduran border and 200 kilometres west of the Nicaraguan border.

The clandestine guerrilla radio stations Farabundo Marti and Venceremos Friday night failed to

mention the crash. Residents near Guazapa said by telephone there was a storm during the night and they heard nothing.

The brief U.S. statement said: "During the early morning hours of Oct. 19 an unarmed civilian aircraft under contract to the U.S. government and the government of El Salvador crashed into a mountain near San Salvador while flying during heavy rains with very limited visibility."

It continued: "The airplane was operating under a programme which had been fully authorized in accordance with applicable procedures, including notification to the responsible committees of the Congress."

"The airplane was crewed by four U.S. citizen civilian employees of the Central Intelligence Agency. There were no survivors. Next of kin have been notified."

Meanwhile some 2,500 Salvadoran troops have penetrated deep into northeastern guerrilla strongholds in the first major operation since peace talks last Mon-

day, military sources said in San Salvador Friday.

Both sides at the talks said the war would go on and that the issue of a cease-fire had not been raised in the first direct contact between the government and leftist guerrillas in five years of civil war.

The military sources said local Third Brigade troops were joined Thursday by the elite U.S.-trained Atlacatl Battalion, a parachute battalion and 14 of the country's 21 troop-carrying helicopters in a sweep through Morazan province expected to last at least three days.

Guerrilla Radio Venceremos said that in the early hours of Thursday, helicopters staged a landing in guerrilla-held areas "with the aim of destroying Radio Venceremos... but Radio Venceremos continues broadcasting to our people as it will until it broadcasts from San Salvador."

The radio said the guerrillas had 62 hours warning of the operation from intelligence sources and were fighting the army on all fronts. Casualty figures were not available.

Spanish trawler sinking after Irish gunboat attack

DUBLIN (R) — A Spanish trawler was sinking Saturday after an Irish gunboat fired almost 600 rounds during a five-hour chase off the southern Irish coast, the Defence Ministry said here Saturday.

The 16 crew of the trawler Sonia were picked up unharmed by rescue helicopters and a passing West German ship.

A Defence Ministry statement said the fishery protection ship Aisling fired 596 rounds from small arms and 20-mm cannon during the chase.

It said shots were fired directly at the trawler when it made repeated attempts to ram the Aisling.

The Defence Ministry said the chase was called off when the Sonia entered British waters because of fears that there would be casualties if the firing continued.

Five hours later British Coastguards reported that a Spanish trawler named Sonia was sinking off the coast of South West-England.

Shipping sources said three crewmen picked up by the West German vessel Achat had confirmed they were from the same trawler fired on by the Irish.

A spokesman for Lloyd's Shipping Intelligence said the 330-ton Sonia was last reported still afloat but sinking.

The Irish Defence Ministry said it would take up the incident with Spanish authorities.

The Defence Ministry gave no details of why the Sonia was chased but said the incident began

Friday morning when the Aisling spotted the Spanish ship in Irish waters and sent a boarding party.

It said the party was unable to go on board because of rough seas and the unpredictable course of the Spanish ship, which ignored all internationally-recognised instructions to heave to.

Warning shots were first fired over the trawler but then aimed at the Sonia when it repeatedly tried to ram the Aisling, the statement said.

"During the ramming attempts, the Aisling fired shots into the vessel's bow and at the structural part of the vessel's stern," the statement added.

In Madrid, the state news agency EFE quoted the Spanish Ambassador to Dublin, Luis Jordana De Pozas, as saying he had tried in vain to talk to the Sonia's captain by radio to order him to stop engines and surrender to the Irish Navy.

"The fishing vessel not only refused to take the call but also attempted to ram the Irish patrol boat," he was quoted as saying.

A spokesman for the Sonia's owners, Pesquera Ondarrutara S.A. of Ondarra, told reporters the Santander-registered trawler had left port on Oct. 11 "bound for European Community free waters."

Meanwhile Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran Saturday said he was gravely concerned over the sinking of a Spanish fishing trawler by an Irish gunboat.

Accord gives islands to Chile, sea to Argentina

SANTIAGO (R) — Chile and Argentina have published their Beagle Channel treaty under which Chile gains control of three islands at the mouth of the disputed waterway and Argentina is granted large areas of sea.

Col. Ernesto Videla, head of the Chilean negotiating team at talks mediated by Pope John Paul, gave details of the draft treaty on television here Friday night as Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo made a similar broadcast in Buenos Aires.

The two sides signed a preliminary peace document at the Vatican on Thursday, but hours later the atmosphere of reconciliation was marred when Chile accused Argentina of firing shells at its territory in the channel. Argentina denied the charge.

Col. Caputo said Friday night the proposed settlement involved give and take by both sides but preserved Argentina's major objectives.

If approved by the governments of the two countries, the "treaty of peace and friendship" will end a century-old dispute which brought the two sides to the brink of war in December 1978 — a conflict averted only by the Pope's offer to act as mediator.

The text made no mention of Argentina's controversial "bi-oceanic principle" which states that Chile's jurisdiction at the southern tip of South America should be confined to the Pacific and Argentina's to the Atlantic.

Diplomats said the accord allowed the Argentine government to maintain that the principle had been respected while leaving the Chilean government free to tell its citizens that it had been ignored.

The draft treaty also covers a sovereignty dispute at the mouth of the Magellan Strait, settles navigation rights through the maze of channels in the area and sets up a commission to promote economic cooperation and integration between the two neighbours.

It establishes a complex series of mechanisms to resolve future disputes, ultimately through international arbitration. The treaty provides for the Vatican and Switzerland to play a role in this process.

Another clause says the two countries' overlapping sovereignty claims in the Antarctic are not affected by the treaty.

Landslide wipes out north China village killing 50

PEKING (R) — A landslide wiped out a small village in northern China this month, killing 50 peasants and leaving only one survivor, the official China Daily newspaper reported Saturday.

In a front-page report, the paper also said 40,000 people had been evacuated in the centre of the country because of floods.

It said floods had hit eight Chinese provinces in the last three months. Typhoons, hail, storms and landslides caused casualties and damage to crops in several parts of southern China.

One landslide in northern China's Shaanxi province tore through a small village in the suburbs of the city of Tongchuan in October killing 50 people and only one member of the village survived, the paper stated.

It said more than 2,000 people, including troops, worked for 24 hours in an attempt to recover people from the debris.

In the central province of

Hubei, five people died in recent floods when the Hanjiang River burst its banks. At least 40,000 people were evacuated from their homes.

The paper quoted Yao Shaoyu, deputy head of the relief bureau at the Civic Affairs Ministry, as saying the state had spent more than 320 million yuan (\$120 million) on relief work so far this year.

This was more than half the total allocated, he added.

He said that more than 11 million hectares (27 million acres) of farmland had been flooded in the past three months in eight provinces.

They ranged from Heilongjiang in the north east near the Soviet border to Sichuan in the southwest and the coastal areas of Jilin and Liaoning.

Three strong typhoons in late August and early September killed 34 people and injured 278 in southern China, according to Chinese press reports.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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DON'T TAKE A LOSING FINESSE

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ QJ1043
♥ A754
♦ K72
♣ 9

WEST **EAST**
♠ K5 ♠ A7
♥ Q9 ♥ J108
♦ AQJ5 ♦ 109863
♣ KQJ104 ♣ 8765

SOUTH
♠ A8662
♥ K632
♦ 4
♣ A32

The bidding:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass Pass 1 ♠
2 ♦ 4 ♥ 5 ♦ 5 ♣
Dble Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.

When you are missing three cards in a suit including the king, the finesse is the percentage play. However, if you have reason to believe that the finesse can't win, any other line is better.

Although it probably wouldn't have made any difference to the final contract, we are not enthused with South's decision to reopen with a one spade overcall. That virtually gave up on any chance of reaching a heart contract. A reopening double is the standard choice. Also, North's refusal to act at the one-level is pusillanimous. If he felt he was too weak for a takeout double, surely little harm would befall a one spade overcall.

West led the king of clubs

and declarer's prospects were dismal. He seemed to have a sure loser in diamonds and hearts even if the king of diamonds would furnish a discard, and then there was the trump suit to contend with.

The trump finesse would normally be the odds-on play, but West surely held the king because East, who was marked with diamond length, quite probably would have been able to respond over one club if he had a king as well. So declarer gave up on a trump finesse for the combined chance of either dropping a singleton king of spades off side or an end play.

If West held the guarded king of spades, he could not have more than two hearts — the bidding had marked him with at least five clubs and four diamonds. So declarer won the ace of clubs and immediately led a low diamond. West went in with the ace and continued with the queen.

Declarer won the king in dummy, discarding a heart from hand. He ruffed a diamond, ruffed a club on the board, then crossed to the ace of trumps to ruff his last club in dummy. To set the stage for West's demise, declarer cashed the ace-king of hearts and exited with a trump to West's king. With nothing left but minor-suit cards, West was forced to give declarer a ruff-and-guff and, with it, his doubled contract.



AZIZ MEETS GROMYKO: Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Tariq Aziz (left) seen shaking hands with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko prior to Soviet-Iraqi talks started in the Kremlin Friday (AP wirephoto)

Mondale seeks dismissal of CIA chief

WASHINGTON (R) — Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale has demanded that President Reagan fire the director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), following the disclosure of a CIA-produced manual for Nicaraguan guerrillas.

Speaking to reporters Friday outside his north west Washington home, where he is preparing for a crucial Sunday night debate with Mr. Reagan focussing on foreign policy, he said the leaking of the manual, which advises assassination among other techniques, damaged the CIA.

"This and other steps compel me to make one of three challenges to the president today," Mr. Mondale said. "The first is that he fire Bill Casey as the director of the CIA before the Sunday debate."

Mr. Reagan has ordered an official CIA investigation into the manual which was intended for rebels fighting the left-wing Nicaraguan government. Administration officials have said the booklet was prepared by an overzealous CIA consultant.

Mr. Mondale said in his remarks about the manual: "What we have is action by the CIA that injured that crucial agency, hurt our interests in Central America and strengthened the forces against us in that region."

The 44-page document, written in Spanish, discusses what guerrillas should do to gain control over areas. It says that if it is necessary to shoot a citizen, the action should be justified by saying the victim was an informer. It also says it may be necessary kill official targets such as policemen and judges.

Calling the manual "a profound embarrassment for our country," Mr. Mondale said it appeared to violate presidential directives forbidding the U.S. to employ or become involved in assassination.

He said the document raises the question of whether the administration is trying to overthrow the Managua government. He also challenged Mr. Reagan to detail his personal knowledge of the manual and to define his overall motives in Nicaragua.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Mondale face each other Sunday in a televised debate on foreign affairs which could have a decisive effect on the Nov. 6 presidential election.

Opinion polls said Mr. Mondale won a first debate on domestic affairs on Oct. 7 in which the 73-year-old Mr. Reagan's stumbling performance focused media attention on his age and mental sharpness.

Mr. Reagan, a conservative Republican, has lost ground to the liberal Mondale in the polls since

the first debate but is still favourite to win the election, with a lead of nine to 25 per cent over his rival.

The most optimistic Democratic advisers say the odds against Mr. Mondale winning are very long. But the Mondale camp can point to two underdog candidates, Hubert Humphrey in 1968 and Gerald Ford in 1976, who almost beat similar odds.

A Washington Post-ABC poll suggested that 30 per cent of voters had not decided finally who to choose as president and that the debate would help many to make up their minds.

The campaign has become increasingly acrid in the run-up to the debate, which will take place in Kansas City, Missouri, at 8 p.m. (midnight GMT) Sunday.

Mr. Reagan has reminded voters of the humiliating Iran hostage crisis during the Carter administration, when Mr. Mondale was vice president, and quoted his rival as being "baffled" by the Soviet invasions of Czechoslovakia and Afghanistan.

"But then, so much baffles him," Mr. Reagan added.

Mr. Mondale has scoffed at Mr. Reagan's foreign policy competence in ways that draw attention to his age, calling the president "confused" and "out of touch with reality" on such global issues as nuclear arms control.

Norway has developed as centre for secret oil trade with South Africa

OSLO (R) — Norway has developed as a centre for shipping oil to South Africa, a trade shrouded in secrecy because of the risk of being seen to be propping up apartheid, shipping industry analysts say.

Although the trade is legal, the businessmen behind the deals, ship brokers, agents, managers and shipowners, will only talk on condition they remain anonymous.

They relate tales of secret communication codes, oil tankers with names painted out to avoid identification and the open flouting of an oil boycott by Middle East nations against South Africa.

"If we didn't do it, somebody else would and we are not breaking any laws, so the trade flourishes," one ship broker said.

Attempts by the United Nations to introduce a mandatory oil embargo on South Africa have failed, but many nations, including Norway, have vowed not to supply it with their oil.

Black South African Bishop Desmond Tutu, who is due here in December to collect the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, has called for stronger economic sanctions against his homeland as the main way

the world can help to bring about the downfall of the apartheid.

A Norwegian Foreign Ministry spokesman said, however, the government would merely damage Norway's important shipping industry if it alone imposed a total oil trade embargo since other countries would take its place.

"It is up to the (United Nations) Security Council to introduce a total embargo, but it would have little effect if we boycotted South Africa completely," he said.

The Amsterdam-based Shipping Research Bureau, an anti-apartheid group monitoring shipping to South Africa, said earlier this year that Norwegian oil tankers could have discharged some 35 per cent of the republic's needs in the 18 months to January 1983.

And it accused Norwegian shipping companies, which own seven per cent of the world's tanker fleet, of secretly shipping Middle East oil to South Africa despite an embargo imposed by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

So the deals are generally concluded in strict secrecy, although one industry source says an Oslo broker openly advertised a cargo of oil to South Africa earlier this

month. The easiest way to transport oil to South Africa is to give a false destination for the vessel concerned, or to simply say it is heading for a certain continent, without specifying where.

Another common method is for vessels to load oil in the Gulf area, then transfer their cargo at sea to other tankers that sail to and from South Africa, without having to call anywhere where their destination could cause objections.

The vessel that carries the oil to South Africa is the most vulnerable, the sources say, and elaborate security procedures are used to make it virtually disappear off the map.

Ships' captains are bound to report their course to the owners, but this is usually done by coded telex message.

Anti-apartheid groups monitor the movement of vessels near South African ports, so the vessels often near their destination at night, unlit, with the ship's name painted out.

Traders in Oslo say the majority of South Africa's oil needs come from the Middle East, but European ports are also used.

COLUMN

3 Syrians hanged at dawn in Aleppo

DAMASCUS (R) — Three men convicted early this year of murder and robbery, were hanged at dawn Saturday in a public square in the Syrian city of Aleppo, the government newspapers Tishrin said. It named the three as Wafa Abdul Hadi Bitar, Fahd Eddine Arbab and Samir Ibn Hussein Bitar.

7 drug smugglers flogged in Pakistan

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — Seven heroin smugglers were flogged in this city near Pakistan's border with Afghanistan Saturday in front of a cheering and laughing crowd of 2,000 people. All but one of the smugglers had to be carried away on stretchers after receiving 10 to 15 lashes. The floggings were part of the military authorities' latest drive to halt the flow of drugs from Afghanistan through Pakistan to the West. Six of the smugglers were Pakistanis from the north west frontier province, a rugged area long known for its smuggling links across the border. The seventh was an Afghan refugee.

Indians give land to cattle or gods

NEW DELHI (R) — Landowners in eastern Orissa state are evading land reform programmes by switching ownership of some of their land to cattle or family gods, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said Saturday. It said a university study carried out in Orissa had found that the landowners also transferred land to relatives and used false names to avoid having to surrender their property to landless peasants. The land reform programme, established by the central government but administered by the states, provides ceilings on how much land individuals can own.

Actor's heart to be transplanted

LOS ANGELES (R) — The heart of a television actor who accidentally shot himself on a film set is expected to be transplanted Saturday into a critically-ill man, hospital officials said Saturday. The actor, Jon-Erik Hexum, 27, was declared "brain dead" Friday night after being kept alive on a respirator since the accident a week ago. Investigators said he was playing with a gun loaded with blanks on the set of CBS-TV's "Cover Up" series and fired it close to his temple.

Marcos hospitalised for annual checkup

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos was taken to the Philippine Heart Centre on Saturday for an "annual checkup," a spokesman said. Information Minister Gregorio Cendana said Mr. Marcos, 67, passed his annual executive medical checkup which he said included a treadmill stress test, a cardiogram and a scan of the blood vessels. A military officer said Mr. Marcos cancelled a trip to Leyte for ceremonies marking the Oct. 20, 1944 landing of 174,000 soldiers led by U.S. Gen. Douglas MacArthur. The military officer said the trip was cancelled for an unexplained "security reason" rather than bad weather.

Company established to make up excuses

LYONS, France (R) — A young French computer consultant reports a brisk demand for his "dial-a-lie" service, a subtle way of deceiving a spouse or a lover. For 60 francs (\$10) a time, Erick Cappelli will call relatives or friends to provide an alibi for an unexpected absence, or an excuse for declining an unwelcome invitation. He says that since advertising his service the biggest response has come from clients having adulterous affairs or wanting to turn down an invitation without causing offence. "So far I have only had to make up minor, quite plausible untruths," he said. "Also I haven't come across any really tough recipients. Basically people are pretty gullible." Cappelli has applied to have his business registered with the local chamber of commerce.

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